DESIGNA

Operating Instructions

Pay Coinless - Automatic Pay Station for Coinless Payments

Magnetic Strip and Barcode Technology
Version: 1.10

Identity no.: DOCEN03070

info
www.designa.com

Original Operating Instructions

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1 General

1.1 Information regarding the operating instructions

These operating instructions are intended for operators of the DESIGNA system and provide crucial information on handling of device Pay Coinless.

These operating instructions describe measures *(see main chapter 14 Maintenance on page 81 and the sections of the individual modules)* which have to be carried out at regular intervals to ensure reliable and trouble-free operation of the device. The required work should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel, who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.

For all other tasks, we recommend special DESIGNA training courses or separate specialist instruction manuals for trained personnel are available (e.g. special maintenance works).

Certain tasks have to be carried out by specialized staff or specially trained DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized partners. These tasks are marked accordingly.

- ⇨ Read the operating instructions carefully before starting any work.
- ⇨ Pay careful attention to the safety instructions.
- ⇨ Use the table of contents to find the sections which are important for your work routines.
- ⇨ Keep the operating instructions for later use, well accessible to the personnel at all times.
- ⇨ When passing the device on to third parties, the operating instructions must also be handed over.

DESIGNA eCademy

Discover information about courses, further documents, and all the latest news in the DESIGNA eCademy.

After registering you can download the operating instructions and further documents in the electronic read-only media format.

Printed operating instructions

Please contact DESIGNA for the printed operating instructions.

For the address, see invoice, delivery note or imprint.

1.2 Explanation of signal words and symbols

Safety messages

Following signal words are used to identify the safety messages and property damage messages:

Pay careful attention to the safety messages in order to prevent accidents as well as bodily injuries and property damage.

⚠ DANGER

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

⚠ CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Indicates a potentially harmful situation which, if not avoided, could lead to property damage.

Hints and recommendations

ℹ … highlights useful hints and recommendations as well as information for an efficient and trouble-free operation.

… highlights valid information for the barcode technology.

Functional symbols and designations

The following symbols and designations are used in the instructions:

–	Instructions specified in warnings
■	List
1.	Step-by-step instructions
⇨	Instructions without fixed sequence
➤	Result of the action
bold	Terms in bold are explained in the glossary
italic	Italic text refers to a component in a figure or a different chapter of these instructions or related instructions.

1.3 Consumables, spare parts and accessories

DESIGNA offers comprehensive consumables, spare parts and accessories for the device Pay Coinless.

> These operating instructions mention some consumables. Please refer to your spare parts catalogue and consumables catalogue for further consumables, accessories and spare parts.

1.4 Customer service & service

Your DESIGNA Service is available to you for technical information.

For the address, see invoice, delivery note or imprint.

> In order to enable fast handling note the data of the type plate such as device type, order number, identity number, serial number, etc. before calling.

2 Safety

2.1 Intended use

The device Pay Coinless is part of the DESIGNA series.

DESIGNA is an integrated system that controls the entrance/exit, time and cost of parking in protected areas such as car parks, airports or similar places. The automated parking system DESIGNA is designed to give a service (parking) in exchange for money.

As part of the DESIGNA system the Pay Coinless serves as an automatic pay station system: It is possible to pay the incurred parking fee, e.g. for a **short term parker ticket**, in cash with banknotes or cash-free (bank debit cards or credit cards or other payment medium valid for the system, e.g. **value cheques**).

After paying the parking fee (e.g. for a short term parker ticket) the customer's ticket is coded with an **exit entitlement** and the customer can then leave the car park, e.g. at an exit control terminal where the exit entitlement is checked.

The device is qualified for either indoor, protected or outdoor locations.

Only original DESIGNA spare parts and consumables should be used.

The ABACUS system can be equipped with magnetic strip or barcode technology.

Some functions have limited application for barcode technology (e.g. **types of item**) or are not always capable of functioning **offline**. These limitations are described in more detail in the respective sections.

Barrier-free design

The device has been designed to meet disabled access requirements in publicly accessible buildings (2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design).

The positioning of controls ensures excellent access and simple operation for wheelchair users and other persons with disabilities and physical limitations.

Please pay attention to country-specific regulations.

The device Pay Coinless can be equipped with a hearing induction loop, which enables hearing aid users to hear more clearly in areas of high ambient noise.

2.2 Non-intended use

Non-intended use

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury from non-intended use!

Every non-intended use can cause severe or lethal injuries.

- Only use the device Pay Coinless as intended.
- Read the operating instructions carefully and pay careful attention to the safety instructions.

The device Pay Coinless must not be used in explosive environments.

Use of non-approved spare parts and accessories is prohibited.

Modifications or changes to the device are prohibited.

Use as a storage area is not permitted.

Use of unsuitable media (consumer goods, cleaning agents) is not permitted.

Deployment of non-trained personnel is prohibited.

All uses not described as intended use are prohibited and are non-intended use.

The manufacturer shall refuse to accept liability and withdraw warranty if the instructions are not followed and if the device is used incorrectly or for a purpose for which it was not intended.

2.3 Safety on site

The operator has to pay attention to the following measures in order to guarantee safety in the car park area:

⇨ Always keep children away from system devices.

⇨ Select easily recognizable warning colours and signs used in the car park area.

Fig. 1: Safety marking on the road

⇨ Provide separate footpaths next to entrances and exits and mark pedestrian areas (see figures below) to ensure that pedestrians do not have to walk near entrances and exits and on the roads.

⇨ Make sure that there are sufficient fully visible signs around the car park site. Keep signs clean and position them so that they can be read easily.

⇨ Use additional safety barriers (e.g. safety cones) to close off entrances and exits when carrying out work there and wear safety clothing in easily recognizable warning colours.

⇨ Make sure that the danger area of the devices cannot be accessed by any unauthorized persons, and in particular not by children, under any circumstances.

If barriers are installed in your DESIGNA system the operator should pay attention to the following measures:

⇨ Provide all footpaths with a sufficient distance to the lanes and the car park barriers. Observe national regulations.

⇨ Observe the safety instructions in the barrier's operating instructions.

2.4 Specialists and operating personnel

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury in case of inadequate qualification!

Improper handling can lead to considerable bodily injuries and property damage.

– Have any activities only carried out by the individuals designated for that purpose.

The operating instructions specify the following qualification requirements for the different fields of activity:

Operating personnel

Operating personnel have been trained and authorized by DESIGNA to carry out certain cleaning and fitting tasks at the device Pay Coinless. It is essential that operating personnel are also completely familiar with the operating manual and relevant safety instructions.

Specialized staff

Specialized staff is due to its technical training, knowledge and experience as well as due to its knowledge of the pertinent regulations able to carry out the work assigned to it and to independently recognize potential hazards.

Electrical technicians according to DIN VDE 1000-10

Electrical technicians are able, due to their technical training, knowledge and experiences as well as knowledge of the relevant standards and regulations, to execute tasks on electrical systems and to independently recognize possible hazards.
In Germany, the electrical technicians must fulfil the provisions of the accident prevention regulation DGUV-V3 (e.g. master electrician). Appropriate regulations apply in other countries. The regulations valid there must be observed.

DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners

DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners comply with the requirements of the electrical technicians named here. Additionally, these electrical technicians are trained and authorized by DESIGNA to perform installation, connection and servicing at the device Pay Coinless.

2.5 Personal protective equipment

It is necessary to wear personal protective equipment when dealing with the device so as to minimize health hazards.

Before carrying out any work, properly dress in the necessary protective equipment such as work clothes, protective gloves, safety shoes, helmet, etc. and wear them during work.

2.6 Occupational safety and special dangers

The remaining risks resulting from the risk analysis are specified in the following section.

Observe the safety notes listed here and the warning notes mentioned in the other chapters of these instructions to reduce health hazards and to avoid dangerous situations.

2.6.1 Product safety labels on the device

Fig. 2: Product safety labels

1 Safety sign Electric voltage at the power distribution box
2 Ground wire, internal
3 Type plate

Not shown:

4 Safety sign Hot surface at the optional heater
5 Safety sign Laser radiation on the Multicon (only barcode technology)
6 Safety sign Electric voltage at the UPS (type 2, optional)
7 Product safety label at the banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE
8 Product safety label at the optional banknote recycler BNR MEI

⇨ Check that all product safety labels are in place and display the information specified below.

⇨ Contact your DESIGNA Service if any labels are missing or damaged.

Ground wire, internal

Ground wire, internal *(see chapter 8.3 Connection power supply (terminal block -X0) on page 50)*.

■ ⏚

Safety sign Electric voltage at the power distribution box

The following safety sign denotes life threatening situations caused by electric voltage. Non-observance of the safety sign causes severe injuries or death *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32)*.

- 

Safety sign Hot surface at the optional heater

The following safety sign denotes the presence of a hot surface. Non-observance of the safety sign can lead to minor injuries *(see chapter 5.3.9 Heater and thermostat (optional) on page 36)*.

- 

Type plate

See chapter 3 Identification on page 19.

Safety sign Laser radiation on the Multicon (only barcode technology)

Barcode scanner: class 2 laser product. Non-observance of the warning sign may result in eye damage *(see chapter 17 Module Multicon MC 120 on page 104)*.

- 

Safety sign Electric voltage at the UPS

The following safety sign denotes life threatening situations caused by electric voltage. Non-observance of the safety sign causes severe injuries or death *(see chapter 5.3.14 UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) (optional) on page 38)*.

- 

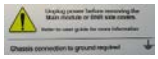
Product safety label at the optional banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE

Safety-related information at the chassis *(see chapter 20 Module Banknote Recycler BNR CASHCODE (optional) on page 132)*.

- 

Product safety label at the optional banknote recycler BNR MEI

Safety-related information (lateral) *(see chapter 21 Module Banknote Recycler BNR MEI (optional) on page 146)*.

- 

2.6.2 Safety messages and operation safety

Observe the safety messages listed here to reduce health hazards and to avoid dangerous situations.

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

Contact with live components may result in death.

- Installation has to be carried out by electrical technicians or DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- Connection and commissioning have to be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- Filling and emptying inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.
- Certain maintenance work may be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel familiar with the user manual and the safety instructions. All other maintenance work may only be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- Check that the power supply line and electrical safety measures are in accordance with valid national and local regulations and standards and make sure they correspond with the specifications in the chapter *4 Technical Data on page 20*.
- National regulations for accident prevention at electrical installations and equipment must always be followed.[1] Recommended: Locally provide - e.g. at the fuse box - an all-pole disconnection main switch for the device which can be locked in the OFF position (prevents accidental reconnection, e.g. when carrying out installation work).
- Switch off power supply and secure against re-activation before performing any work. Test for absence of voltage.
- Switch off the power supply immediately in case of damage to the insulation and arrange repair.
- Never bypass or deactivate overcurrent protection devices.
- When replacing overcurrent protection devices observe the correct amperage specification.
- Keep moisture and dust away from live parts. Moisture or dust may cause a short circuit. If the electrical connection is established at precipitation, e.g. rain or snow, penetration of moisture must be prevented by suitable measures, such as a protective cover.
- Ensure that the device is always locked correctly in order to avoid endangering third parties.

[1] e.g. in Germany: BGFE accident prevention regulation for electrical installations and equipment DGUV-V3

Electric voltage: Missing protective facilities

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

The safety installations that are required according to regional and local regulations must be provided by the customer. Usually these are:

- Overcurrent protection devices
- Lockable 2-pole main switch acc. to EN 60947-3
- Residual current device (RCD)

Thunderstorm, lightning, electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death from lightning and electrical voltage!

If lightning strikes the device, contact to the device components and direct proximity to the device includes mortal danger.

- Never install the device during thunderstorms.
- Protect yourself in buildings or vehicles.

Improper operation

⚠ WARNING

Danger from improper operation of the device!

Improper operation of the device can cause severe or lethal injuries

- Only additions to the device that are permitted by the manufacturer may be installed.

Improper transport

⚠ WARNING

Danger from improper transport of the device!

The weight of the device can severely injure a person.

- Have them transported by specialized staff only.
- Check fasteners (packaging straps) for damage or tears.
- Use lifting gear or forklift with a suitable pallet.
- Use suitable lifting gear (loops, etc.) for lifting the device. The lifting gear must be designed for the respective weights.
- Never attempt to lift the device on your own.
- Always wear safety shoes.

Heavy weight

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury when lifting heavy objects alone!

The weight of heavy objects can severely injure a person.

- Never attempt to lift the device on your own.
- Always wear safety shoes.

Falling components

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury from falling components!

Calling components can cause severe injury.

– Secure the device Pay Coinless against tilting before assembly.
– Install the device correctly.

Insufficient fixing

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury at insufficient fixing!

Insufficient fixing of individual components such and additions permitted by the manufacturer can cause severe injury.

– Only DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners are allowed to assemble the device and the appropriate components.
– Check the foundation anchors fit tightly before starting the commissioning.
– Check the firm fixing of all screws according to maintenance schedule.

Illegible signage

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury by illegible symbols!

Labels and signs can become dirty or unrecognizable in the course of time.

– Always keep safety, warning and operating notes in a well readable condition.
– Immediately renew damaged or unrecognizable signs or labels.

2.7 Safety standard of the device

DESIGNA

EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

according to the directive 2006/42/EC, annex II A

EU-KONFORMITÄTSERKLÄRUNG

gemäß Maschinenrichtlinie 2006/42/EG, Anhang II A

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Rana Ghose, Designa Verkehrsleittechnik GmbH, Faluner Weg 3, 24109 Kiel, Germany

Product/ *Produkt*

Designation/ *Bezeichnung:* **Pay Coinless**
Type/ *Typ:*
Function/ *Funktion:* **Automatic Pay Station/ *Automatische Kasse***
From serial no./ *ab Seriennummer:* ABP100000

We declare that the object of the declaration described above is in conformity with all requirements of the **machinery directive 2006/42/EC.**
*Hiermit erklären wir, dass das oben genannte Produkt allen einschlägigen Bestimmungen der **Maschinenrichtlinie 2006/42/EG entspricht.***

The product described above meets further applicable directives:
Das oben genannte Produkt erfüllt die Anforderungen der folgenden einschlägigen Richtlinien:

Directive 2014/30/EU (EMC Directive)
***Richtlinie 2014/30/EU** (EMV-Richtlinie)*

The protection targets of the **Low voltage directive 2014/35/EU** have been met according to the machinery directive 2006/42/EC, annex I A no. 1.5.1.
*Die Schutzziele der **Niederspannungsrichtlinie 2014/35/EU** werden gemäß Anhang I, Nr. 1.5.1 der Maschinenrichtlinie eingehalten.*

Signed for and on behalf of/ *Unterzeichnet für und im Namen von*
Designa Verkehrsleittechnik GmbH

Place and date of issue/ *Ort und Datum der Ausstellung*

Kiel, 02/07/2018

Name, function, signature/ *Name, Funktion, Unterschrift*

Dr. Joachim Kopp
Director R&D/ *Director R&D*

CE_Pay Coinless_ENG

Fig. 3: Declaration of conformity

3 Identification

3.1 Type plate

The device type plate is located on the casing.

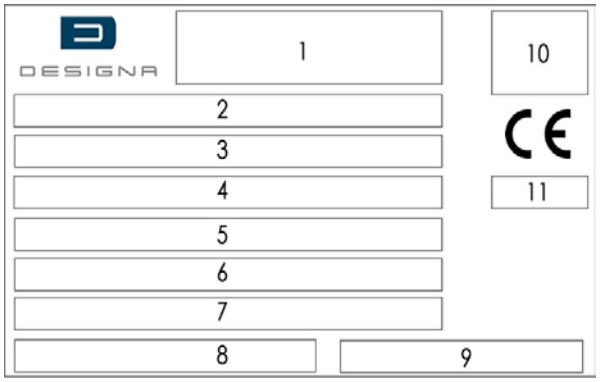


Fig. 4: Type plate

1 Manufacturer’s name and address
2 Series (system)
3 Production code
4 Model
5 Article no.
6 Serial no.
7 Input: Power supply and current consumption
8 YOM: Year and month of manufacture
9 Manufacturing country
10 QR Code
11 Ingress protection rating

Some modules are also equipped with a type plate. The type plate is then located directly on the module.

4 Technical Data

Dimensions and weight

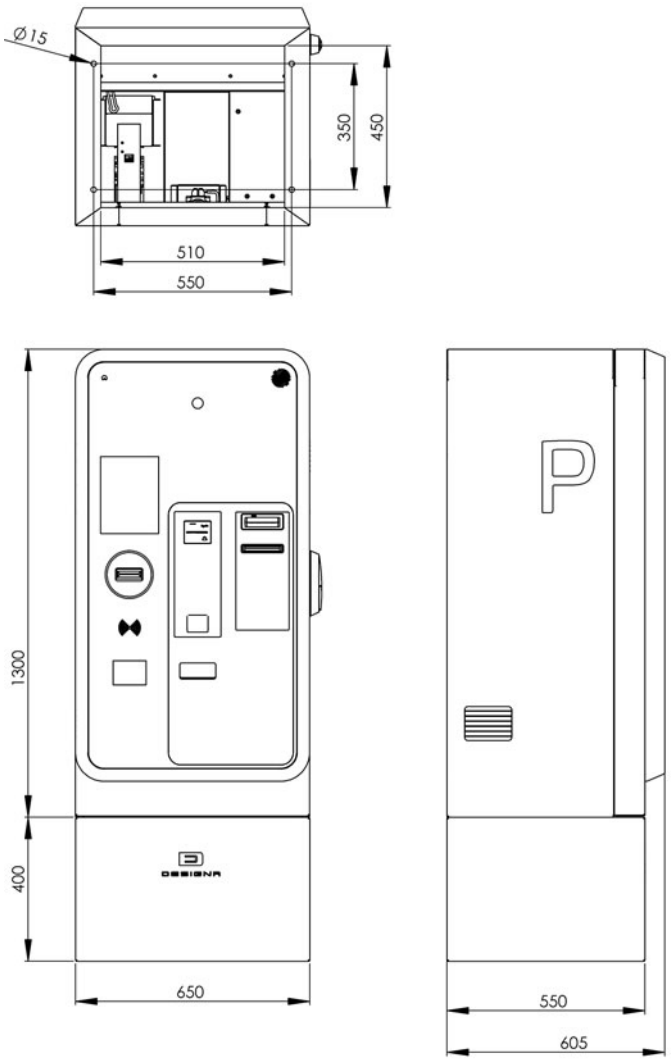


Fig. 5: Pay Coinless, with optional illuminated frame, dimensions in mm

Dimensions: Pedestal	
Standard	400 mm (barrier-free design according to 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design)
Optional	100 to 600 mm

Weight	
Weight	approx. 175 kg (depending on equipment)

Electrical connection

Description	
Power supply	230 V AC, 50 Hz
Current consumption device	operation 0.33 A max. 1 A
Current consumption heater (optional)	1.7 A
Power consumption device	operation 75 W max. 240 W
Power consumption heater (optional)	400 W
Network system	TN-S System
Pre-fuse	max. 16 A
Terminal cross connection	max. 2.5 mm²
Connection type	tension spring connection
Protection class	I
Control voltage	24 V DC

Operating conditions

Description	
Operating temperature	without optional heater: +10 to +50°C with optional heater: -20 to +50°C (fan optional)
Storage temperature	-25 to +70°C
Relative humidity	max. 95 %, non-condensing
Noise development	< 70 dB(A)
Ingress protection rating	IP 54
Laser class barcode scanner (Multicon MC 120)	laser class 2

5 Device Description

Firstly there is an overview of the design and functions of a standard device. Some components which can be perceived as units are described as independent Modules at the end of these instructions.

5.1 General design

1 Casing
2 Door
3 Illuminated frame
4 Front panel
5 Cover
6 Pedestal

Fig. 6: General design (figure with options)

Design

- Casing, door and pedestal are made of stainless steel 1.4301 (V2A), outer and inner surface with durable, weather resistant powder coating
- Illuminated frame is made of aluminium, weather resistant powder coated
- Front panel is made of Plexiglas® PMMA
- Cover is made of aluminium, weather resistant powder coated

Colour

- Casing, door and pedestal: RAL 9016 (traffic white)
- Illuminated frame and cover: RAL 9017 (traffic black)

Other colours are optionally available.

5.2 Components on the door and their functions

Fig. 7: Components on the door (figure with options)

1 Camera (optional)
2 Insertion slot banknote recycler (optional)
3 CC reader/ PINPad terminal/NFC (optional)
4 Locking system
5 Receipt printer
6 Illuminated frame (optional)
7 2D barcode scanner (optional)
8 RFID (hands-free identification) (optional)
9 Insertion slot reading device (Multicon)
10 Full touch display
11 Intercom device

Not shown:

12 Door switch
13 Door fixture
14 Hearing induction loop (optional)

5.2.1 Camera (optional)

A camera can be installed at the device Pay Coinless to ensure network-based video surveillance.

Please contact your DESIGNA Service for further details.

5.2.2 Banknote recycler insertion slot (optional)

If the module banknote recycler is used, the insertion slot and the dispensing slot are provided at the casing.

5.2.3 Locking system

The door is locked and secured in place using a four-point locking rod. This locking rod is secured with a turning lever. And a further cylinder lock secures the turning lever.

Fig. 8: Opening the locking mechanism

1 Cover
2 Cylinder lock
3 Spring loaded handle

Opening the locking mechanism

1. Lift up the *cover*.
2. Turn the key in the *cylinder lock* ***clockwise*** (to the right).

➤ The *spring loaded handle* springs open.

3. Twist the *spring loaded handle* ***anti-clockwise*** (to the left).

Closing the locking mechanism

1. Twist the *spring loaded handle* ***clockwise*** (to the right).
2. Push the *spring loaded handle* back to the original closed position.
3. Turn the key in the *cylinder lock* ***anti-clockwise*** (to the left).

5.2.4 Illuminated frame (optional)

The illuminated frame is illuminated by LEDs. The intensity and colour of the illumination can be set by DESIGNA service.

5.2.5 Receipt printer

In order to provide customers with a receipt of the payment process a receipt printer is inserted in the Pay Coinless.

For further details see chapter 19 Module Receipt Printer on page 125.

5.2.6 2D Barcode Scanner (optional)

A *2D Barcode Scanner* can be installed at the device Pay Coinless in order to process barcode ID media for optional prebookings, for the optional discount processing or for the optional processing of the barcode printed on a receipt.

For further details see chapter 12 Operation on page 64.

5.2.7 RFID (optional)

Procedures using hands-free **RFID** cards can only be carried out if a respective antenna has been fitted to the device.

Various hands-free systems/antennas are available in the DESIGNA system.

For further details see chapter 22 RFID (Hands-free Identification) (optional) on page 163.

5.2.8 Reading device insertion slot

The *reading device insertion slot* is accessible via the opening in the front panel:

Customers' **short term parker tickets** or other **types of item** (**season parker cards**, **value cards**) or optional debit and credit cards[2] are inserted here for processing. (The option of paying with a credit card is related to the corresponding hard and software equipment).

5.2.9 Credit card reader/PINPad/NFC (optional)

The Pay Coinless can be equipped with country-specific credit card reader, PINPad terminal and NFC for credit card and debit card processing. Some countries require certified card reading devices and PIN systems for standardized credit card processing.

Function and processing depend on the model in use. Please ask your DESIGNA service for availability and more details.

5.2.10 Full touch display

The DESIGNA full-touch display offers all standard functions for ticket processing at the entry, pay station and exit as well as the corresponding functionalities for ticketless payment via licence plate recognition. The processes are guided by graphical operating instructions.

According to the licences and requirements for the parking system, the touch display is configured for the respective parking solution and device type.

The full-touch display (10.1“) at the device Pay Coinless offers the following functionalities:

[2] Only for barcode technology when the **Multicon** is equipped with respective hybrid technology and has additional magnetic reading heads (see chapter Module Multicon).

Language

⇨ Tap the symbol with the globe to switch the display texts to another language.

➤ Each tap switches to the next language set up in the system.

Help

⇨ Tap the icon with the telephone to speak directly to the operating personnel via the intercom.

Lost Ticket

⇨ Tap the icon with the ticket in case of ticket loss.

➤ The price in the amount of the daily rate is displayed. After payment, the ticket can be used for exit.

Receipt

⇨ Tap the receipt icon to print a receipt as a payment confirmation after payment has been made.

Cancel

⇨ Tap the symbol with the cross to cancel the execution of a function.

Keyboard

The keyboard layout is QWERTY/QWERTZ.

⇨ Tap the globe symbol on the keyboard to switch between the German and English (USA) keyboard layouts (QWERTZ/QWERTY).

⇨ Tap the umlaut function to select language-dependent special characters.

For further information on the functionality and operation of the touch display, please refer to section 12 Operation on page 64 and the separate operating instructions for the touch display.

5.2.11 Intercom device

By pressing the *info button* it is possible to contact the central switch-board for intercommunication and establish speech contact. The customer can receive the necessary assistance via the *intercom device*.

Depending on the type of connection, a differentiation is made between the integrated VoIP intercom device *DESIGNA VoIP*, which does not require a separate connection during installation, and the intercom devices of other manufacturers, which are connected to *terminal block - X2* or an additional Ethernet connection:

DESIGNA VoIP (Voice over IP)

The intercom device *DESIGNA VoIP* is connected to the central switchboard for intercommunication via **TCC** and **Ethernet**.
A duplex speech connection is enabled.

Intercom devices of other manufacturers

The intercom devices of other manufacturers require a connection via a 2 or 4-wire intercom circuit or via an additional Ethernet connection. Depending on the equipment, a simplex or duplex speech connection is enabled.[3] Optionally, a function can be triggered at the device from the central switchboard for intercommunication (default: Barrier open).

> **i** Various intercom devices are available:
> Please refer to the spare parts catalogue (CD-ROM) to identify the intercom device installed in your device.

Equipment examples

Type	Speech connection	Connection	Function triggering
Bouyer[4]	Simplex	2-wire at terminal block –X2	-
Rocom	Duplex	2-wire at terminal block –X2 + potential-free contact (function triggering)	+
Schneider ET 570	Duplex	4-wire at terminal block –X2	-
Schneider ET 870	Duplex	2-wire at terminal block –X2 + potential-free contact (function triggering)	+
Schneider ET 808	Duplex	2-wire at terminal block –X2 + potential-free contact (function triggering)	+
Schneider ET 908	Duplex	Additional Ethernet connection + potential-free contact (function triggering)	+

5.2.12 Door switch

The *door switch* checks the position of the door. If the door is opened, the door switch sends a signal to the **TCC/SBC** which subsequently sends a corresponding **alarm message** to the **System server**.

The door switch is extracted in order to carry out service and maintenance work and to put the device into “normal mode“ even if the door is open: This simulates a closed door and the device functions can be tested.

5.2.13 Door fixture

The *door fixture* is used to hold the door open securely.

5.2.14 Hearing induction loop (optional)

Fig. 9: Example of pictogram for hearing induction loops

A hearing induction loop can be connected to the intercom system of the device. The hearing induction loop enables hearing aid users to hear more clearly in areas of high ambient noise.

⇨ Affix a hearing induction loop pictogram to the device to indicate this hearing assistance system to hearing aid wearers.

[3] Simplex speech connection: The installed *loudspeaker* is equipped with and integrated *microphone*. This provides an alternate one-way system, i.e. if the central switchboard for intercommunication is speaking the customer can only listen and vice-versa.
Duplex speech connection: In addition to the *loudspeaker* a separate microphone and a controller are installed: A two-way intercom connection (simultaneous listening and speaking) is possible

[4] Not available at BlueEdition devices.

5.3 Components inside the device and their functions

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

After switching off the automatic circuit breaker ***only*** the respective connected component is de-energized.

Contact with live components may result in death.

– Flick ***all*** of the automatic circuit breaker switches downwards when working on the inside of the device.

– Pay particular attention to instructions about the automatic circuit breakers, which interrupt the power supply.

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

With the optional uninterruptible power supply (UPS) type 2, the UPS (secondary side) and power supply unit (primary side) remain energized (230V) even when the ON/OFF switch and/or the circuit breaker is switched off.

– In addition, switch off the power supply with the ON/OFF button on the UPS. To do this, press and hold the ON/OFF button for approx. 5 seconds *(see chapter 5.3.14 UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) (optional) on page 38)*.

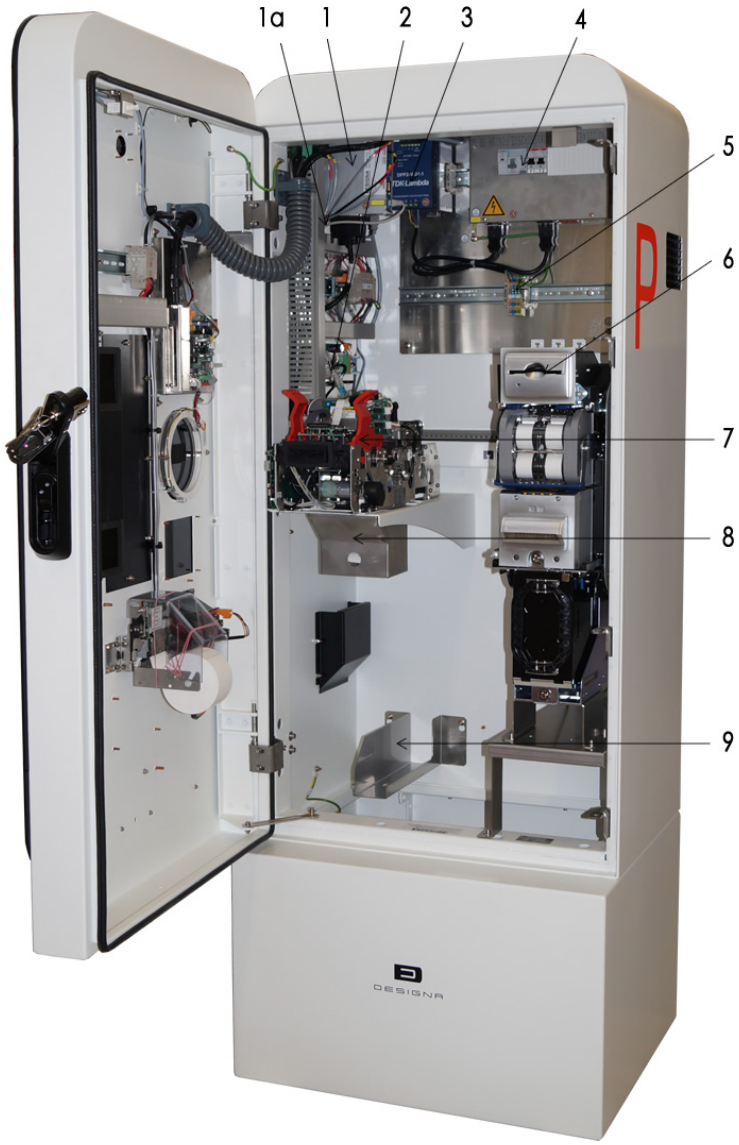


Fig. 10: Components inside the device (figure with options)

1 TCC (here type LCC)
1a) Interface extension USB-4-COM
2 Terminal block -X2: Intercom system and Ethernet connection
3 Power supply unit
4 Power distribution box
5 Terminal block -X0: Power supply connection
6 Banknote recycler (optional)
7 Multicon
8 Collecting box value cheque (optional)
9 Ticket storage receptacle lost ticket (optional)

Not shown:

10 Heater and thermostat (optional)
11 Fan and thermostat (optional)
12 Hygrostat (optional)
13 I/O Interface (optional)
14 Alarm siren (optional)
15 Uninterruptible power supply (UPS) (optional)
16 MP3 speech unit (optional)
17 Network components (optional)

5.3.1 TCC (Type LCC)

The **TCC** (Terminal Control Computer) is the central control unit for devices in the DESIGNA system and controls all of the actions.

The TCC of type LCC is used.

For further details see chapter 15 Module TCC (Type LCC) on page 95.

5.3.2 Terminal block -X2: Intercom system and Ethernet connection

> **i** Connection has to be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or by electrical technicians of by DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
> *Please refer to the chapter 8.5 Connection intercom device (terminal block -X2 or VoIP) on page 55 and 8.4 Ethernet Connection (terminal block -X2 or additional mounting rail) on page 53.*

1 Internal connector for Ethernet connection (scope of delivery)
2 Connection intercom system

Fig. 11: Terminal block -X2 (similar to figure)

Connection intercom device (optional)

If the intercom device requires a 2 or 4-wire connection, the cable of the intercom circuit is connected to terminal block -X2.

Internal connector for Ethernet connection

The *internal connector for Ethernet connection* is connected to the additionally delivered *Ethernet connection*, after this has been wired on-site with the existent **Ethernet (LAN)** and mounted to the mounting rail of the terminal block -X2 or to an additional mounting rail.

More than one *Ethernet connection* can be necessary depending on the device equipment.

Fig. 12: Ethernet connection

Ethernet surge arrester (optional)

A *surge arrester* for the Ethernet can optionally be used at the internal wiring between the *Ethernet connection* and the *Ethernet interface* of the **TCC/SBC**. This protects the module TCC/SBC against overvoltage.

Fig. 13: Option surge arrester for the Ethernet

5.3.3 Power supply unit

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

The power supply unit is supplied with mains voltage (230 V).

Contact with live components may result in death.

- Any servicing on the power supply unit has to be made by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- Before carrying out work on the power supply unit make sure it is switched off *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32)*.
- Test for absence of voltage.

Fig. 14: Power supply unit (similar to figure)

The *power supply unit* supplies electric power to the device components. The alternating input voltage is converted to 24V direct voltage. Correct operation of the power supply unit is displayed via a LED, which emits a green light during normal operation.

For some options different power supplies can be used.

5.3.4 Power distribution box

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

The power distribution box and the terminal block -X0 are supplied with mains voltage (230 V.

Contact with live components may result in death.

- Only DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information are permitted to operate the automatic circuit breaker switches and the optional ON/OFF switch in the power distribution box. This also applies to personnel who are involved with monitoring the correct working order of the residual current operated circuit-breaker with overcurrent protection (RCBO).
- All other tasks at the power distribution box and the terminal block -X0 have to be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- After switching off the automatic circuit breaker (position OFF) ***only*** the respective connected component is de-energized. Flick ***all*** of the automatic circuit breaker switches downwards (position OFF) when working on the inside of the device.
- Be aware that the power distribution box and the terminal block -X0 remain energized even when the automatic circuit breakers are switched off. Prior to carrying out work on the power distribution box or the terminal block -X0, switch off the device ***externally*** and secure against reconnection.

Power distribution box

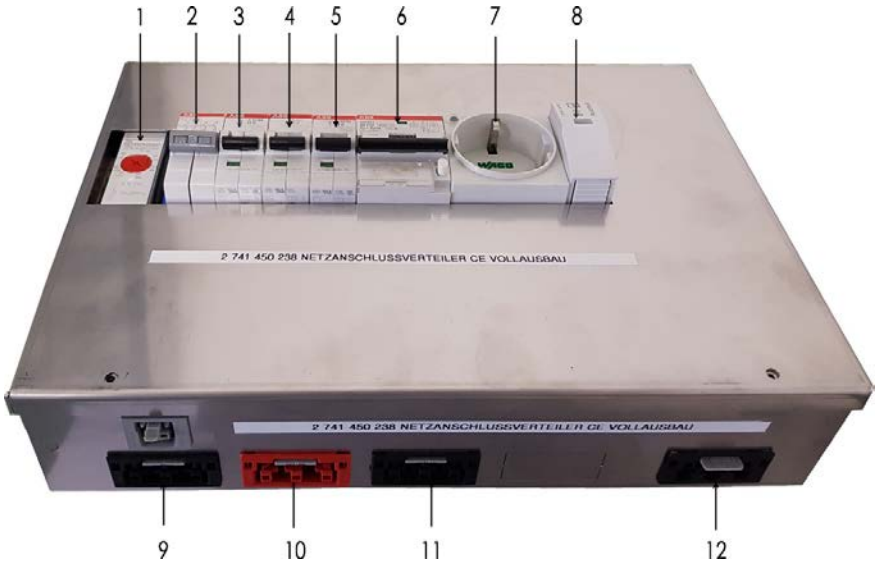


Fig. 15: Power distribution box (figure with options)

1 Thermostat (optional)
2 ON/OFF switch (optional)
3 Automatic circuit breaker power supply unit (F1)
4 Automatic circuit breaker heater (F2)
5 Automatic circuit breaker auxiliary power supply unit (F3) (optional)

6 Residual current operated circuit-breaker with overcurrent protection socket (RCBO) (optional)
7 Socket (optional)
8 Surge arrester
9 Socket power supply unit (X10)
10 Socket heater (X11)
11 Socket auxiliary power supply unit (X12) (optional)
12 Power supply panel connector (X1)

Not shown:

13 Mains filter

Surge arrester

A *surge arrester* is used at the device Pay Coinless to protect the device against voltage spikes.

Fig. 16: Surge arrester

Automatic circuit breaker

Fuse protection of the applied device voltage takes place via 6A automatic circuit breakers. These protect individual components separately allowing the components to be switched on or off individually or, e.g., preventing that a short circuiting of the heater interrupts the electronics.

If a short circuit occurs the automatic circuit breakers interrupt the power supply to the components downstream.

Automatic circuit breaker power supply unit **(F1)**

- Power supply unit
- UPS (uninterruptible power supply) (only type 1, optional)

Automatic circuit breaker heater **(F2)**

- Heater and thermostat (optional)
- Hygrostat (optional)

Automatic circuit breaker auxiliary power supply unit **(F3)**

- Auxiliary power supply unit (optional) (e.g. power supply for network components)

Position OFF/ON

1 Position OFF (downwards)
2 Position ON (upwards)

Fig. 17: Automatic circuit breaker, position OFF and ON

Switch off automatic circuit breaker

⇨ Flick the switch of the automatic circuit breaker down (position OFF, ❶) to switch ***off*** the respective component.

Switch on automatic circuit breaker

⇨ Flick the switch of the automatic circuit breaker up (position ON, ❷) to switch ***on*** the respective component.

Residual current operated circuit-breaker with overcurrent protection (RCBO) (Option)

1 Switch
2 Test button

Fig. 18: RCBO (similar to figure)

The residual current operated circuit-breaker with overcurrent protection (RCBO) is a combined residual current device with an automatic circuit breaker. The socket internal electric circuit is always equipped with a RCBO: If a residual current occurs in the electric circuit of the socket, it is immediately de-energised by the RCBO.

The *switch* is set to OFF (downward position) when the supply is cut off.

> Regularly use the *test button* to check correct functioning. *See chapter 14.8 Checking the residual current circuit breaker (RCD) or residual current operated circuit-breaker with overcurrent protection (RCBO) on page 92.*

Socket (optional)

Additional devices can be supplied with mains voltage via the *socket* for servicing or cleaning purposes (1200 W max. load).

Fig. 19: Socket (similar to figure)

Power supply panel connector

The power supply line is pre-wired from the terminal block -X0 to the *power supply panel connector (X1)* via a 3-pole jack.

Sockets for power supply unit, heater and auxiliary power supply unit

The *power supply unit*, optional *heater* and, if necessary, further optional components are connected via 3-pin sockets at the power distribution box. The sockets for the *power supply unit (X10)*, the *heater (X11)* and the *auxiliary power supply unit (X12)* are available at the power distribution box.

All-pole ON/OFF switch (optional)

The device Pay Coinless can be optionally fitted with an *ON/OFF switch*. This *ON/OFF switch* provides all-pole disconnection of the device from the 230V mains supply. Switching on and off can be carried out at this optional component (instead of at the *circuit breakers*):

Position OFF/ON

1 Position OFF (downwards)

Fig. 20: ON/OFF switch type I and type II (similar to figure)

Switch off device

⇨ Flick the ON/OFF switch down (*position OFF*, ❶) to switch ***off*** the device.

⇨ If necessary, use the *automatic circuit breakers* if you only wish to de-energize individual components.

Switch on device

⇨ Flick the ON/OFF switch up to switch ***on*** the device.

Mains filter

The *mains filter* is filtering out interfering frequencies of the mains current.

5.3.5 Terminal block -X0: Voltage connection

Electric voltage

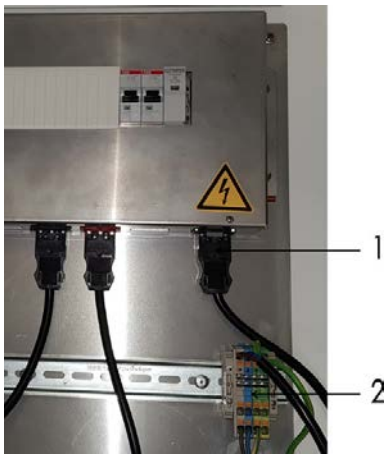
⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

The terminal block -X0 is supplied with mains voltage (230 V).

Contact with live components may result in death.

- Electrical connection has to be made by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- Switch off the device ***externally*** and make sure that it cannot be switched on again before carrying out work on the terminal block -X0.
- *Please refer to the chapter 8.3 Connection power supply (terminal block -X0) on page 50*.



1 Power supply panel connector (X1) at the power distribution box
2 Power supply terminal (-X0)

Fig. 21: Terminal block -X0

The mains wiring at the place of installation is connected to the *power supply terminal* at terminal block -X0.

5.3.6 Fan and thermostat (optional)

Fig. 22: Fan and thermostat (similar to figure)

The device can be equipped with an optional efficient *fan* ❶.

The switching threshold, which causes the fan to be switched on, is infinitely set via a regulator (blue control scale) on the *thermostat* ❷.

5.3.7 Banknote recycler (optional)

The *banknote recycler* is a combination of a banknote reader and self-filling banknote return.

One of two *banknote recycler* types can be used in the device Pay Coinless: The BNR CASHCODE or the BNR MEI.

For further details see chapter 20 Module Banknote Recycler BNR CASHCODE (optional) on page 132 and 21 Module Banknote Recycler BNR MEI (optional) on page 146.

LAN box (optional BNR MEI)

A *LAN box* is installed for the optional banknote recycler BNR MEI. This box is connected to the **TCC** via **Ethernet** and assumes communication with the banknote recycler via the USB interface.

Fig. 23: LAN box (similar to figure)

5.3.8 Multicon

The (read-)write device is called the *Multicon*.

For further details see chapter 17 Module Multicon MC 120 on page 104 and 18 Multicon MC Barcode Module on page 117.

5.3.9 Heater and thermostat (optional)

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

The heater and thermostat are supplied with mains voltage (230 V).

Contact with live components may result in death.

- Only DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information are permitted to adjust the temperature at the thermostat.
- All other tasks at the heater and thermostat have to be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- Before carrying out work on the heater and thermostat make sure they are switched off *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32)*.
- Test for absence of voltage.

Hot surface

⚠ CAUTION

Danger of burns!

The surface of the heater may become hot during operation.

Contact with the heater may result in burns.

- Do not touch the surface of the heater.
- Always ensure that the heater has cooled down sufficiently before carrying out tasks in the vicinity of the heater.

Fig. 24: Heater and thermostat (similar to figure)

The heater protects the device against low temperatures, prevents the formation of condensation water and allows operation at ambient temperatures of 20°C.

The temperature inside the device is kept at the temperature set on the *thermostat* ②. The switching threshold, which causes the *heater* ① to be switched on, is infinitely set via a regulator (red control scale).

> **i** The thermostat is not pre-set on delivery. The desired temperature has to be set before commissioning. Recommended temp.: 20°C

5.3.10 Ticket storage receptacle lost ticket (optional)

A **lost ticket** can be issued to customers who claim to have lost their ticket.

For this, the Pay Coinless has to be equipped with a respective **Multicon** and a *ticket storage receptacle*.

For further details see chapter 12.11 Issue of lost tickets (optional) on page 74 and also the separate operator manual WinOperate.

5.3.11 I/O interface (optional)

Optionally, the module *I/O interface* ”Midi-P-USI“ (12 I/O = 12 Inputs/ 12 Outputs) is used at the Pay Coinless.

For further details see chapter 16 Module I/O Interface Midi-P-USI (12 I/O) (optional) on page 101.

5.3.12 Collecting box value cheques (optional)

Fig. 25: Collecting box value cheques

It is optionally possible to use **value** or **time cheques** as payment medium. These are tickets from the DESIGNA system to which a specified money or time value is assigned. They are used as a payment medium at the Pay Coinless and are withdrawn after processing.

For this, there is a *collecting box value cheques* available underneath the **Multicon**.

For detailed function specification: *See Paying with value/time cheques (optional) on page 66 and also the separate operator manual WinOperate*.

5.3.13 Alarm siren (optional)

Loud noises

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of injury due to loud noises!

An alarm signal (approx. 110 dB) is activated if the housing door is opened without previously using an authorizing function card.

– Always use the authorizing function card before opening the housing door.

Fig. 26: Alarm siren

If the optional *alarm siren* is installed, an alarm signal sounds if the Pay Coinless door is opened without using the appropriate function card (depends on **device configuration**).

5.3.14 UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) (optional)

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

The UPS (uninterruptible power supply) is supplied with mains voltage (230V).

Contact with live components may result in death.

– Any servicing on the UPS has to be made by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.

– Before carrying out work on the UPS make sure it is switched off *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32).*

– Test for absence of voltage.

– Also see the separate instructions for the UPS.

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

With the optional uninterruptible power supply (UPS) type 2, the UPS (secondary side) and power supply unit (primary side) remain energized (230V) even when the ON/OFF switch and/or the circuit breaker is switched off.

– In addition, switch off the power supply with the ON/OFF button on the UPS. To do this, press and hold the ON/OFF button for approx. 5 seconds *(see picture UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply), type 2 on page 39)*.

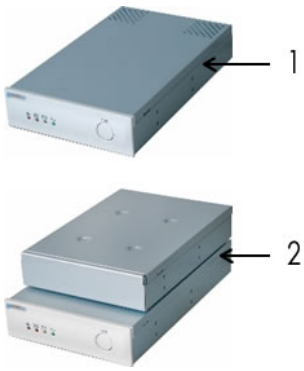
Occupational safety and environmental protection

⚠ WARNING

Risk of harm to humans and the environment as a result of improper disposal of rechargeable batteries and batteries.

Improper disposal of rechargeable batteries and batteries can be harmful to human health and the environment.

- Remove batteries and rechargeable batteries from all the components.
- Dispose of the batteries and rechargeable batteries according to valid country-specific environmental regulations.



1 UPS without additional batteries
2 UPS with additional batteries

Fig. 27: UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply), type 1

1 ON/OFF button

Fig. 28: UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply), type 2

The *UPS* comes with self-charging batteries.

During a power failure, the device Pay Coinless is supplied with energy via the (self-charging) batteries of the UPS. If the batteries become low, the UPS sends a respective signal *(battery low)* to the TCC (type 1) or Raspberry Pi at the Full touch display (type 2).

If the device Pay Coinless is processing a ticket when this occurs, the process can be completed with the remaining battery capacity. The device is then put out of operation (unless the mains supply is reconnected before the process is completed).

If ticket processing is ***not*** taking place, the device Pay Coinless is put out of operation immediately when the UPS signal “battery low” occurs.

5.3.15 Hygrostat function (optional)

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

The hygrostat is supplied with mains voltage (230 V).

Contact with live components may result in death.

- Only DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information are permitted to adjust the air humidity at the hygrostat.
- All other tasks at the hygrostat have to be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- Before carrying out work on the hygrostat make sure it is switched off *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32)*.
- Test for absence of voltage.

Fig. 29: Hygrostat (similar to figure)

The device Pay Coinless can be equipped with an optional hygrostat: This is used to switch on a heater if the preset relative humidity is exceeded.

The switching threshold, which causes the heater to be switched on, is infinitely set via a regulator (blue control scale).

5.3.16 MP3 module (optional)

Fig. 30: MP3 module

The device Pay Coinless can be optionally equipped with an MP3 module for interactive speech output to enhance user guidance.

Up to 64 different texts can be output. Common MMC or SD cards are used as the storage media.

5.3.17 Network components (optional)

Customer specific network components, such as e.g. DSL modem, switch etc., can be installed. For example, an optional DSL modem can be used in the Pay Coinless, if the **LAN** is a two-core cable network. Please refer to the manual which is delivered separately with the DSL modem or ask your DESIGNA service for more details.

6 Transport and Storage

6.1 Safety

Improper transport

⚠ WARNING

Danger from improper transport of the device!

The weight of the device can severely injure a person.

- Have them transported by specialized staff only.
- Check fasteners (packaging straps) for damage or tears.
- Use lifting gear or forklift with a suitable pallet.
- Use suitable lifting gear (loops, etc.) for lifting the device. The lifting gear must be designed for the respective weights.
- Never attempt to lift the device on your own.
- Always wear safety shoes.

Improper transport

NOTICE

The device can be damaged by improper transport.

Substantial material damages can result from improper transport.

- Have them transported by specialists only.
- When unloading the packages and during in-plant transportation always proceed with greatest care and caution.
- Observe the symbols on the packaging.
- Observe the dimensions of the device.
- Loading, unloading as well as moving the device must take place with greatest care.
- Only remove packaging directly before assembly.

Personal protective equipment

The following must be worn during all work:

- Work clothes
- Protective gloves
- Safety shoes

6.2 Transport inspection

1. Immediately check the delivery after receipt for completeness and transport damages.
2. Proceed as follows in the case of outwardly recognizable transport damage:
   - ⇨ Do not accept the delivery or only under reserve.
   - ⇨ Note the extent of damage on the transport documents or on the delivery note of the forwarder.
   - ⇨ Lodge complaint.

> **i** Lodge a complaint for each defect, as soon as it is recognized. Compensation claims can only be submitted within the valid complaint periods.

6.3 Transport

The lifting gear must be designed for the weight of the device.

For transport barrier modules refer to the safety notes.

For future transports

1. Secure loose cables.
2. Secure the device against vibrations.
3. Securely fasten the device prior to transport (e.g. screw it onto a pallet).
4. Transport and put down the device with a forklift and lift with suitable lifting gear.

6.4 Storage

Store the device or packages under the following conditions:

- Do not store outdoors.
- Store dry and dust free.
- Do not expose to aggressive media.
- Protect against solar irradiation.
- Avoid mechanical vibrations.
- Storage temperature: -25 to +70 °C
- Relative humidity: max. 95 %, non-condensing
- Check the general condition of all components and packaging regularly, if they are stored for longer periods than 3 months.

7 Installation

7.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

Contact with live components may result in death.

- Installation has to be carried out by electrical technicians or DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- Make sure that the power supply is ***externally*** disconnected and that it cannot be switched on.
- Test for absence of voltage.

Inappropriate installation

⚠ WARNING

Danger by inappropriate installation!

Inappropriate installation can cause severe injuries.

- Installation has to be carried out by electrical technicians or DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- Prior to work, ensure that there is sufficient assembly space.
- Pay attention to tidiness and cleanness at the assembly site! Loosely stacked or lying around components and tools are accident sources.
- Comply with specifications for foundations and reinforcement.
- Ensure correct arrangement and fit on all assemblies and components.
- Install the indicated fastening elements correctly.

Heavy weight

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury when lifting heavy objects alone!

The weight of heavy objects can severely injure a person.

- Never attempt to lift the device on your own.
- Always wear safety shoes.

Inappropriate cleaning with air pistols

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of injury due to inappropriate cleaning with air pistols!

Inappropriate cleaning with air pistols may result in minor injuries or damage to eyes due to flying particles.

- Always wear safety goggles.
- Prevent air penetrating the body through skin injuries.
- Do not aim air pistols at people.
- Only use air pistols with a maximum pressure of 3.5 bar.
- Only use air pistols with a reduced noise level (multi-hole nozzles).

NOTICE

Dirt, dust and building implements can endanger the sensitive electronics and mechanism of the device and impair safe operation.

- The shell of the car park building should be completed before installing devices.

Personal protective equipment

The following must be worn during all work:

- Work clothes
- Protective gloves
- Safety shoes

7.2 Installation preparation

Location requirements

The device is qualified for either indoor, protected or outdoor locations.

⇨ Please see the chapter *4 Technical Data on page 20* for the area required for installation.

⇨ Choose a location which offers enough additional operating space (for opening the door etc.).

⇨ Make sure that there are sufficient, fully visible signs around the car park site. Keep signs clean and position them so that they can be read easily.

⇨ Use signs to clearly display areas (e.g. entrance and exit).

⇨ Provide separate footpaths next to entrances and exits and mark pedestrian areas, to ensure that pedestrians do not have to walk near entrances and exits or on the roads.

⇨ It is essential to observe the safety information in the barrier operating instructions and the following notes if barriers are installed in your system.

Foundation requirements

The device has to be installed on a concrete foundation.

> **i** The concrete foundation must be sufficiently rigid as to withstand the weight of the unit fully loaded: it needs to have a strength of 25 N/mm².
> The foundation needs to have a frost-depth of approx. 800 mm and must be non-flammable!
> The foundation has to have a smooth concrete finish.

1. Pour the foundation according to manufacturer specifications.
2. Lead the ductworks into the middle of the foundation from the foundation cast. Ensure that the cables are led through the middle of the pedestal opening.
3. Leave at least approx. 2.50 m of the supply cables for a simple connection.
4. Embed (if available) the DESIGNA foundation frame into the concrete during the building stage and level the foundation frame with a spirit level.
5. Provide the foundation with a smooth concrete finishing.
   If a foundation frame is embedded, make sure its surface is flush with the smooth concrete finishing after embedding.
6. Ensure that the surface is a non-flammable surface and sufficiently rigid as to withstand the weight of the unit fully loaded (25 N/mm²) and that in outdoor locations a frost-depth of approx. 800 mm is ensured.
7. Ensure that the poured foundation material has completely hardened before installing the device onto the *foundation frame* or before preparing the mounting with the *DESIGNA mounting kit*.

7.3 Different mounting possibilities

Mounting possibilities

The following device mounting possibilities are available:

- with the DESIGNA mounting kit

7.3.1 Preparation with DESIGNA mounting kit

The devices are fastened with the DESIGNA mounting kit, if no DESIGNA foundation frame is provided (e.g. not embedded into the concrete during construction or not available for the device).

The following is required for mounting:

DESIGNA mounting kit

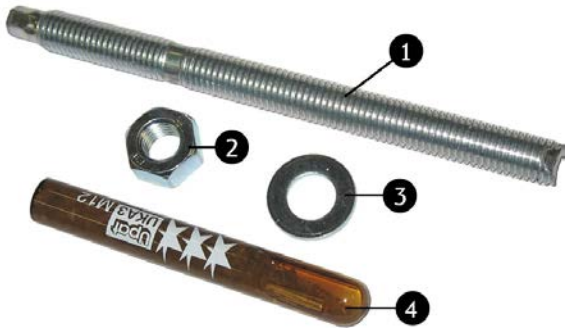


Fig. 31: DESIGNA mounting kit

1 Galvanized threaded rod (M12x160) (4x)
2 Stainless steel hexagon nuts (M12; ISO 4032, DIN 934) (4x)
3 Stainless steel washers (A13; DIN 125) (4x)
4 Mortar cartridge (M12) (4x)

Not shown:

5 If included in the scope of delivery: 2x mounting bars)

Skin and eye irritation

⚠ CAUTION

Skin and eye irritation from improper application of the mortar cartridges!

Improper application of the mortar cartridges may cause skin and eye irritations.

- Use the mortar cartridges only if undamaged.
- Avoid eye and skin contact.
- See also the instructions for the mortar cartridges.

Setting the anchor bolts

Prerequisite: The concrete foundation must be fully cured.

1. Check completeness and quality of the fastenings.
2. Use the drilling pattern of the foundation frame to mark the bore holes or position the device and mark the holes using the bore holes in the casing base.
3. Drill holes in the concrete foundation with a diameter of 14 mm and a depth of 110 mm.
4. Clean the holes with compressed air.
5. Fully insert the mortar cartridges into the clean holes.
6. Use a hammer drill or percussion drill to insert the threaded rods into the bore hole and mortar cartridges. Please pay careful attention to the mortar cartridges instructions.
7. Observe the hardening times mentioned below:

Typical hardening times

Hole temperature	Waiting time valid for dry material	Waiting time valid for wet material
> 20 °C	20 min	40 min
10 - 20 °C	30 min	1 h
0 - 10 °C	1 h	2 h
–5 - 0 °C	5 h	10 h

8. Have the mounting accessories ready for final mounting.

7.4 Unpacking the device

The individual packages have been packed according to the expected transport conditions.

The packaging must protect the individual components against transport damage, corrosion, etc. prior to assembly. Therefore, do not damage the packaging and only remove it immediately before assembly work.

1. Transport the device to its place of installation and then unpack it.
2. Loosen the screwed connections with which the device is mounted to its transport aid (e.g. wooden pallet).
3. Have the mounting profiles ready for final mounting.
4. Separate the packaging according to type and size, and either reuse it or recycle it.

7.5 Installation of the device

Electric voltage

DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

Contact with live components may result in death.

- Installation has to be carried out by electrical technicians or DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- Make sure that the power supply is ***externally*** disconnected and that it cannot be switched on.
- Test for absence of voltage.

DESIGNA mounting kit

1. Lift the device with the bore holes in the casing base onto the anchor bolts.
2. Hold the device in a position that the cable can be fed through the opening in the base and into the casing.
3. Use mounting profiles, hexagon screws/ nuts and washers to attach the device to the anchor bolts. At first, only hand-tighten the hexagon nuts/ screws.
4. Align the device with a spirit level (clearance is guaranteed due to the clamp fixture). Ensure that the casing is not buckled due to unevenness of the floor.
5. Now tighten the hexagon nuts (45 N m).
6. Check that the device is fixed and standing securely.
7. Remove the transport safety devices of the device components, if available.
8. Seal the gap between the device and foundation with silicone.
9. Check the alignment of the assemblies with respect to the input and output slots of the door and, if necessary, adjust *(see chapter 17.4.7 Checking and aligning the Multicon insertion slot position on page 114)*. The slots must be flush with or slightly protrude from the front plate (approx. 1 mm).

8 Connection

8.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

Contact with live components may result in death.

Damage to the insulation or to individual components may result in death.

- Connection has to be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- Make sure that the power supply is ***externally*** disconnected and that it cannot be switched on. Test for absence of voltage.
- Switch off the power supply immediately in case of damage to the insulation and arrange repair.
- Never bypass or deactivate overcurrent protection devices.
- When replacing overcurrent protection devices observe the correct amperage specification.
- Keep moisture and dust away from live parts. Moisture or dust may cause a short circuit. If the electrical connection is established at precipitation, e.g. rain or snow, penetration of moisture must be prevented by suitable measures, such as a protective cover.
- Ensure that the device is always locked correctly in order to avoid endangering third parties.

Inappropriate connection

⚠ WARNING

Danger by inappropriate connection!

Inappropriate connection can cause severe or lethal injuries.

- Connection has to be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- Pay attention to tidiness and cleanness at the assembly site. Loosely stacked or lying around components and tools are accident sources.
- Tighten all screws correctly.

Hot surface

⚠ CAUTION

Danger of burns!

The surface of the heater may become hot during operation.

Contact with the heater may result in burns.

- Do not touch the surface of the heater.
- Always ensure that the heater has cooled down sufficiently before carrying out tasks in the vicinity of the heater.

Personal protective equipment

The following must be worn during all work:

- Work clothes
- Protective gloves
- Safety shoes

8.2 Installing electrical protective devices

The safety installations that are required according to regional and local regulations must be provided by the customer. Usually these are:

- Overcurrent protection devices
- Lockable 2-pole main switch acc. to EN 60947-3
- Residual current device (RCD)

8.3 Connection power supply (terminal block -X0)

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

If the power cable is not connected to the terminal clamps correctly, loosens from the connection clamps and touches the casing or door, there is a direct danger to life from electric shock.

- Connection has to be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- Check that the power supply line and electrical safety measures are in accordance with valid national and local regulations and standards and make sure they correspond with the specifications in chapter *4 Technical Data on page 20*.
- Make sure that the power supply is ***externally*** disconnected and that it cannot be switched on. Test for absence of voltage.
- Connect power supply according to the following description.
- Please observe the connection diagrams supplied with the device for options and special versions.

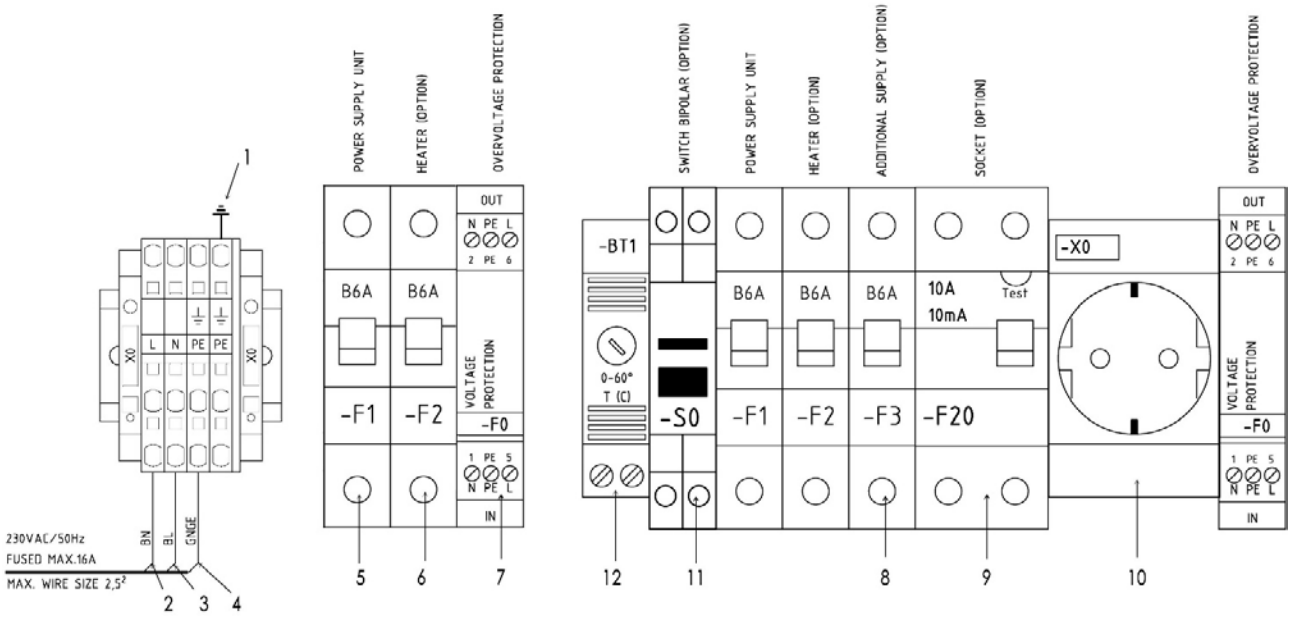


Fig. 32: Terminal block -X0, power distribution box (basic equipment and with optional components)

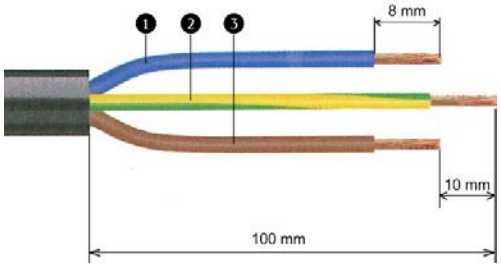
1 Ground wire, internal/ factory wired
2 Conducting lead, black or brown cable
3 Neutral lead, blue cable
4 Ground lead, external, green or green/yellow cable
5 Automatic circuit breaker power supply unit (F1)
6 Automatic circuit breaker heater (optional) (F2) (optional)
7 Surge arrester
8 Automatic circuit breaker auxiliary power supply unit (F3) (optional)
9 Residual current operated circuit-breaker with overcurrent protection socket (RCBO) (optional)
10 Socket (optional)
11 All-pole ON/OFF switch (optional)
12 Thermostat (optional)

Power supply cable

The power supply cable at the place of installation has to be laid separately from the sub-distribution to the terminal block -X0.

Removing the insulation

1. Make sure that the power supply is externally disconnected and that it cannot be reconnected. Ensure no voltage is applied.
2. If necessary, shorten the supply cable to the required connection length.
3. Insulate the feeder and the individual wires according to the following illustration. Do not damage the insulation of the individual wires when stripping the cable.



1 Neutral lead
2 External ground lead
3 Conducting lead

Fig. 33: Removing the insulation

Connecting the supply cable

4. Connect the *external ground lead* (green/yellow) to position *PE* of the terminal block.
5. Connect the *neutral lead* (blue) to position *N* of the terminal block.
6. Connect the *conducting lead* (brown or black) to position *L1* of the terminal block.
7. Check whether all connections are fitted correctly and securely.
8. Fasten the cables at the cable *pull-relief bar*.

Checking the internal ground lead

9. Check whether the factory-wired *internal ground lead* is correctly connected to the device casing.

Automatic circuit breakers

The fuse protection of the connected device voltage is carried out by the automatic circuit breakers *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32)*.

The automatic circuit breakers can, after switching on the power supply at the place of installation, be switched on for testing purposes (position ON, upwards), but they should stay switched off (position OFF, downwards) until final connection.

8.4 Ethernet Connection (terminal block -X2 or additional mounting rail)

Defective data transmission

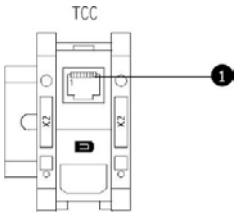
NOTICE

Inappropriate connection can cause defective data transmission.

- Connection has to be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized partners.
- Check the already used assignments of the **Ethernet** connections in your system. These can be conducted according the standards *EIA/TIA-T568**A*** or *EIA/TIA-T568**B***.
- Observe the chosen assignment for all Ethernet connections in your system.
- Clamp the Ethernet connection ***tightly*** (top and bottom) onto the mounting rail. This creates the required earthing and ensures trouble-free operation of the data line.
- Please pay attention to the enclosed instructions for preparation, wiring and mounting of the *Ethernet connection* as well as to the following description.
- Do not damage the insulation of the individual wires when stripping off the sheath.

The **Ethernet** (**LAN)** line is connected to the *Ethernet connection*.

The component *Ethernet connection* is part of the scope of delivery and is wired and mounted on site to a free location of the mounting rail



1 Ethernet connection -> TCC/SBC [5]

Fig. 34: Terminal block -X2; Ethernet connection

More than one *Ethernet connection* can be necessary depending on the device equipment (e.g. VoIP intercom device).

Connecting Ethernet

1. If necessary, shorten the wires of the Ethernet data line to the required length.
2. Strip off the sheath of the Ethernet data line in order to wire up the wires individually.
3. Carry out wiring and installation as described in the instructions supplied with the *Ethernet connection*.
4. Attach tightly the present connection cable of *terminal block -X2* to the *Ethernet connection-> TCC/SBC* ❶.

[5] or another controller board (e.g. at the DCT 120

Assignment according to EIA/TIA-T568A

If ***no*** assignment has already been used or if the standard *EIA/TIA-T568**A*** is already assigned, conduct the wiring according to *EIA/TIA-T568**A***:

> The wiring according to standard *EIA/TIA-T568**A*** is described in the instructions enclosed to the *Ethernet connection*.

Pin	Colour
1	White/ Green
2	Green
3	White/ Orange
4	Blue
5	White/ Blue
6	Orange
7	White/ Brown
8	Brown

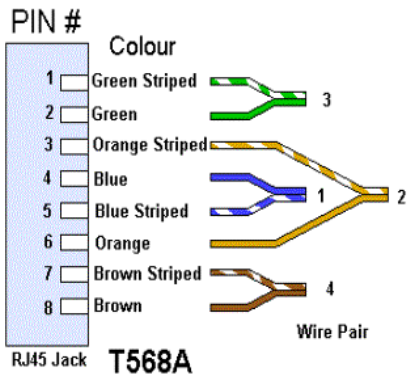


Fig. 35: Assignment of the Ethernet connection, EIA/TIA-T568A

Assignment according to EIA/TIA-T568B

Observe the assignment if it has already been used according the standard *EIA/TIA-T568**B***.

> The wiring in this case is conducted ***against*** the instructions enclosed to the *Ethernet connection*.

⇨ Connect the conductors *green* and *white/green* to the positions 3 and 6 of the conductors *orange* and *white/orange* of the instructions and vice versa:

Pin	Colour
1	White/ Orange
2	Orange
3	White/ Green
4	Blue
5	White/ Blue
6	Green
7	White/ Brown
8	Brown

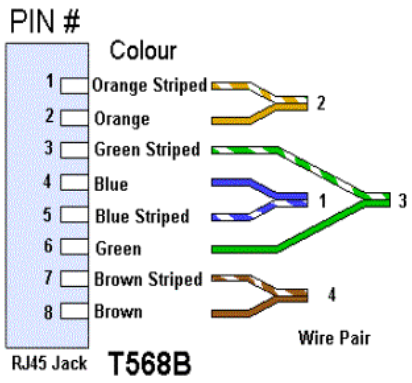


Fig. 36: Assignment of the Ethernet connection, EIA/TIA-T568B

8.5 Connection intercom device (terminal block -X2 or VoIP)

Defective data transmission

NOTICE

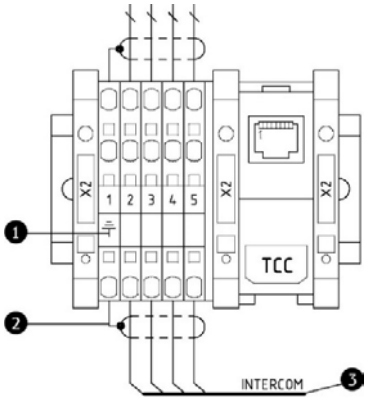
Inappropriate stripping can cause defective data transmission.

- Connection has to be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- Do not damage the insulation of the individual wires when stripping off the sheath.

Connection intercom device (terminal block -X2)

If the intercom device requires a 2 or 4-wire *(see chapter 5.2.11 Intercom device on page 26)*, the cable of the intercom circuit is connected to terminal block -X2.

The wiring of the intercom system is carried out star-shaped, i.e. a line is laid from each device Pay Coinless to the central switchboard for intercommunication.



1 Protective ground
2 Intercom cable screen
3 Intercom cable

Fig. 37: Terminal block -X2, connection intercom system, with 4-wire connection

1. If necessary, shorten the wires of the *intercom cable* ❸ to the required length.
2. Strip off the sheath of the *intercom cable* ❸ in order to wire up the wires individually.
   Use the wire-braiding as *intercom cable screen* ❷.
3. Remove approx. 8 mm of the insulation at the ends of the wires.
4. Clamp the wires to the terminal block.
   2 wires (standard intercom device): terminal positions 2+3
   4 wires (optional two-way intercom device): terminal positions 2-5
5. Connect the *intercom cable screen* ❷ to the terminal *protective ground* ❶, terminal position 1.

Connection intercom system (VoIP)

DESIGNA VoIP

The integrated VoIP intercom device *DESIGNA VoIP* does not require a separate connection during installation.

Other VoIP intercom devices

An (additional) *Ethernet connection* is used if other optional VoIP intercom devices are installed.
Connection: *See chapter 8.4 Ethernet Connection (terminal block -X2 or additional mounting rail) on page 53*.

9 Testing in accordance with accident prevention regulations

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

Direct contact with live electrical equipment is potentially lethal.

– According to the accident prevent regulations testing should only be carried out by fully trained and qualified electricians.

The efficient working order of electrical systems and equipment must always be checked prior to initial start-up, after any changes or repairs and at regular intervals.

In Germany, testing must satisfy the requirements specified by the accident prevention regulations (DGUV-V3). Appropriate regulations apply in other countries. Always comply with the relevant regulations.

9.1 Initial device testing

The device Pay Coinless has been tested ex-works in accordance with the accident prevention regulations (DGUV-V3). Testing was carried out in line with recognized standards of good engineering practice[6].

The following tests were executed.

Visual inspection

A visual inspection of the insulation, earthing, strain relief, etc.

Protective earth conductor test: Measuring the continuity of the protective earth conductor

This test involved measuring the continuity of the protective earth conductor. Relevant measurements are carried out between the protective earth conductor/main device connection and specified measuring points *(see chapter 9.2 Measuring points for the protective earth conductor test on page 57)*.

Measuring the fault loop impedance

This test involved measuring the resistances of the entire outward and return path of an electric circuit. The measurements were carried out between the line conductor and protective conductor and the line conductor and neutral conductor using an installation tester *(see chapter 9.3 Measuring points for the fault loop impedance measurement on page 58).*

Measuring the insulation resistance

The initial insulation resistance test was carried out with a leakage current probe using differential current or as a direct measurement (500 V test voltage).

Optional residual current device (RCD) or residual current operated circuit-breaker with overcurrent protection (RCBO)

With the optional residual current device (RCD) (type A) or the residual current operated circuit-breaker with overcurrent protection (RCBO), the switch-off time, switch-off current and touch voltage were measured and the function checked.

Documenting the tests

All the tests have been documented in a report on initial device testing.

[6] In Germany, e.g., DIN VDE 100 Part 600

9.2 Measuring points for the protective earth conductor test

The following measuring points have been specified for measuring the continuity of the protective earth conductor. The measuring points are indicated by yellow labels. If an earthing rod is specified as a measuring point, the measurement is carried out at the top of the earthing rod (not at the protective earth conductor cable).

Fig. 38: Measuring points

1 Measuring point TP2: Pin at the front plate (all front plates)
2 Measuring point TP3: Earthing rod at the power distribution box
3 Measuring point TP8: Earthing rod at the mounting plate (24 V components)
4 Measuring point TP10: Earthing rod at the mounting plate with the power distribution box

Not shown:

5 Measuring point TP1: Earthing rod at the pedestal (left hand)
6 Measuring point TP4: Heater (only heater with a metal casing) (optional)
7 Measuring point TP5: Socket (PE contact) (optional)
8 Measuring point TP9: Banknote recycler (housing) (optional)

9.3 Measuring points for the fault loop impedance measurement

The following measuring points have been specified for measuring the fault loop impedance.

Fig. 39: Measuring point for measuring the fault loop impedance

1 Socket power supply unit (X10) at the power distribution box

10 Commissioning

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

Contact with live components may result in death.

– Commissioning has to be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized partners.

Commissioning is carried out on-site by your DESIGNA Service according to the respective requirements of your system and is therefore not described in these operating instructions.

11 Function check

11.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

When the device is switched on, the power supply (230V) is connected to the following components: Terminal block -X0, power distribution box, power supply unit and to the optional socket, heater and thermostat and, if necessary, to further optional components *(see chapter Device Description)*.

- Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.
- Switch off the device *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32)* unless the work step requires a voltage supply.
- Be aware that the following components remain energized (230V) even when the automatic circuit breakers are switched off:
  - Power distribution box
  - Terminal block -X0

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

With the optional uninterruptible power supply (UPS) type 2, the UPS (secondary side) and power supply unit (primary side) remain energized (230V) even when the ON/OFF switch and/or the circuit breaker is switched off.

- In addition, switch off the power supply with the ON/OFF button on the UPS. To do this, press and hold the ON/OFF button for approx. 5 seconds *(see chapter 5.3.14 UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) (optional) on page 38)*.

11.2 Check condition of device

1. Check completeness of the safety labels *(see chapter 2.6.1 Product safety labels on the device on page 13)*. Consult your DESIGNA service if any are missing or the quality is below standard.
2. Check the quality of the device components.
   Consult your DESIGNA service if any damages are visible.
3. Make sure the device components are fitted correctly.
   Tighten any loose screw connections.
4. Check that the plug and clamping connections are connected correctly.

11.3 Induce general function and check

1. Switch on the Pay Coinless: *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32)*.

➤ The Pay Coinless “boots (starts and sets the device components ready for functional operation) and is subsequently ready for operation.[7]

A connection to the **System server** is achieved via the **Ethernet**: If no **device configuration** is yet assigned to the **TCC/SBC**, the TCC/SBC is registered with a request in the system. The assignment is then carried out with the function *Search new TCC/SBC* at the **WinOperate** *(see separate manual Main Menu Settings)*. The device is now **online**.

The device specific program and further necessary data (e.g. tariff information) for operation are transferred to the **TCC/SBC** (if problems occur, “Reset 8” can be sent from WinOperate to the device (please note duration))

The Pay Coinless carries out a self-test: The standby of the device components is checked.

2. Check at the WinOperate whether **alarm messages** occur for the newly installed device and its device components.
3. Insert the **function card** No. 2 (*TCC/SBC in operation*).

➤ The device is now in its normal operating mode. Please contact your DESIGNA service if problems arise during the function check.

11.4 Checking the payment and sorting functions

Device switched on.

1. Open the door of the device.
2. Remove the banknote cassette of the banknote recycler *(see chapter 13.2.3 Removing the banknote cassette (function card 12 APS alarm ON/ OFF) on page 79)*.
   Empty and reinsert the banknote cassette.
3. Extract the door switch *(see chapter 5.2.12 Door switch on page 27)*.
4. Insert the function card 05 *Fill hopper* and insert a certain number of banknotes which serve as change at the Pay Coinless *(see chapter 13.2.1 Filling the change unit (function card 05: Fill hoppers) on page 76)*.
   Make sure that the inserted banknotes are sorted into the respective recycling cassettes.
5. Carry out several payment processes:
   Insert unpaid tickets (e.g. pre-coded **replacement tickets**) and pay for them.
   Check
   - the correct function of the displayed elements (illuminated arrows, display)
   - the correct change return
   - the cancellation function
   - the issuing of receipts

[7] The first booting can take up to 7 minutes.

6. Insert the function card 06 *Empty hopper (see chapter 13.2.2 Emptying the change unit (function card 06 Empty hoppers) on page 78)*.
➤ The contents of the recycling cassettes are emptied into the banknote cassette.
7. Remove the banknote cassette.
➤ A printout of the sum of money occurs at the receipt printer.
8. Compare the statement with the contents of the banknote cassette.

11.5 Prepare optional lost ticket

1. Remove enough tickets from a ticket magazine (accessories, e.g. entrance control terminal).
2. Place these in the *ticket storage Lost ticket* and insert the first ticket into the reading device.
Insertion of tickets: *See chapter 17.3.2 Insert new ticket belt on page 108 and 18.3.2 Insert new ticket belt on page 120.*

11.6 Check other device components

Check intercom device

1. Together with a colleague at the central switchboard for inter-communication, make sure that speech contact is established with the intercom device of the Pay Coinless, and check the function and quality of this connection.

Check heater (optional)

⚠ CAUTION

Hot surface!

The surface of the heater may become hot during operation.

Contact with the heater may result in burns.

– Do not touch the surface of the heater.

ℹ The thermostat is not pre-set on delivery. The desired temperature has to be set before commissioning.
Recommended temp.: 20°C

1. For this, adjust the control knob of the thermostat to a higher temperature setting and make sure that this activates the heater.
2. Afterwards, turn the control knob of the thermostat back to the starting position.

Check fan (optional)

1. Adjust the blue control knob of the (fan) thermostat to a lower temperature setting and make sure that this activates the fan.
2. Afterwards, turn the control knob of the thermostat back to the starting position.

Check hygrostat (optional)

⚠ CAUTION

Hot surface!

The surface of the heater may become hot during operation.

Contact with the heater may result in burns.

– Do not touch the surface of the heater.

The hygrostat is not pre-set on delivery.
The desired relative humidity must be set prior to initial start-up. Recommended: 70%.

1. Adjust the control knob of the hygrostat to a low humidity setting and make sure that this activates the heater.
2. Afterwards, turn the control knob of the hygrostat back to the starting position.

12 Operation

As part of the ABACUS system the Pay Coinless serves as an automatic pay station at which incurred parking fees can be paid. After paying the parking fee (e.g. for a **short term parker ticket**) the customer's ticket is coded with an "**exit entitlement**" and the customer can then leave the car park, e.g. at an exit control device, where the exit entitlement is checked.

Various processes can be carried out at the Pay Coinless:

- Payment of short term parker tickets
- Evaluation of discounts
- Renewal of season parker cards
- Charging of value cards
- Residual value disbursement of value cards
- Additional payment of season parker or value cards
- Additional payment of a prebooking (optional)
- Pay-by-Plate (optional)
- Smart Ticket Shop (optional)
- Receipt printout
- Issue of lost tickets (optional)
- Requesting card parameters
- Trigger functions with function cards

These processes as well as possible error status recognition at the Pay Coinless are described below:

- Recognize error status

All the information for processing is contained on magnetic strip tickets: Thus, processes with magnetic strip tickets are **offline compatible**.

However, the information for processing is only partially available on barcode tickets: Therefore, some processes are only partially **offline compatible** with barcode tickets. These restrictions are, if applicable, described below or in the operator manual *WinOperate*.

For credit card (or similar) and **RFID** processes the information about processing is in the **System server**.
Actions with these media are therefore based on an **online** connection.

12.1 Payment of short term parker tickets

Short term parkers are customers who request a **short term parker ticket** at an entrance and subsequently enter the car park with this ticket. After paying the parking fee the customers are free to exit the car park. The fee depends on the parking duration.

In order to pay for the short term parker ticket it has to be inserted into the **Multicon**.

The parking fee is calculated and displayed on the basis of the ticket's entrance information and the system's tariff information. The Pay Coinless is now ready to accept payments.

Depending on the optional equipment of the Pay Coinless, the customer now has the possibility to use various mediums to pay the incurred parking fee:

- Banknotes
- Credit, debit or similar cards (optional)
- Value/Time cheques (optional)

Paying with banknotes

Up to 16 different banknotes can be accepted with a banknote recycler. Certain banknotes can only be accepted for payments upwards of certain fees (**device configuration**), e.g. a $20 banknote can only be used to pay fees of $15 and upwards (only BNR Cashode).
Example:
The customers insert the banknote(s) into the banknote recycler, the value of the inserted banknote(s) is deducted from the parking fee and the current remaining amount is displayed. If the parking fee is less than the inserted amount, change must be returned (e.g. parking fee = $9/ inserted amount = $10).

The banknotes stay in the escrow until the payment process has been completed. The very same banknotes are returned if the Cancel button is pressed.

If the parking fee has been paid, an exit entitlement for the ticket is assigned taking the current system settings into consideration (e.g. car park no., **system times**).

The ticket is returned from the reading device. The customer can request a receipt for the payment by pressing the Receipt button.

Paying with credit cards or bank debit cards (optional)

Optionally, credit cards or bank debit cards can be used as payment medium.

> **i** For credit card (or similar) processes the information about processing is in the **System server**. Actions with credit cards are therefore based on an **online** connection[8] between the device and the System server: Information about each action is requested at the System server.

[8] Credit card payments (up to 7) can also be accepted if the device is **offline** (actions are saved in the **TCC**). This is set in the **device configuration**. Recommended: Only accept credit card actions if the device is **online** (standard).

The customer uses a credit card or bank debit card at the credit card reader, PINPad terminal or NFC reader. The magnetic strip, chip or NFC chip is read, a hash value[9] of the card is determined and sent to the **system server**. There the data is saved together with the respective payment information in a separate file until credit card settlement takes place *(see the separate operator manual WinOperate for more information on how to carry out credit card settlement)*.

During payments with credit cards the *Cancel* button can only be used to cancel the process after the parking fee has been displayed.

If the parking fee has been paid an **exit entitlement** for the ticket is assigned taking the current system settings into consideration (e.g. car park no., **system times**).

A receipt of the payment process is ***always*** issued after payment with a credit card (or similar card) in the standard setting. If credit card users should be required to request a receipt, this option can be set in the **device configuration**.

If an additional fee is required when using a credit card to pay for a car park ticket, it will be shown separately on the receipt.

Paying with value/time cheques (optional)

Optionally, **value cheques** or **time cheques** can also be used as payment medium.

These are DESIGNA tickets with a certain money or time value. They are used at the Pay Coinless to pay the incurred parking fee: When used at Automatic Pay Stations or Exit Control Terminal (**drive&pay**) the parking fee or the parking duration is reduced by the money or time value respectively.

A setting in the **device configuration** determines whether customers can use only ***one*** value/ time cheque as payment medium at the Pay Coinless or an unlimited amount.

Customers have to insert their tickets and subsequently the value/ time cheques into the Multicon. The coded money / time value is deducted from the parking fee and the current remaining amount is displayed. This can then be paid, if necessary, using other payment mediums (see above) or further value cheques (configuration).

Overpayment using value/time cheques occurs if the parking fee or parking duration is less than the money or time value (e.g. parking fee = EUR 1.50 / coded value = EUR 2.00). Overpayment via value/time cheques ***cannot*** be refunded as change[10].

If further payment occurs with coins or banknotes, the return of change is possible[11].

If a customer presses the *Cancel* button during payment with a value/time cheque, the process is cancelled and the already inserted amount is credited to the ticket[12].

[9] Bank debit card numbers are stored in the system as hash values and are therefore encrypted.

[10] The place which gives the cheques to customers (e.g. a participating shop) can only be charged for the amount of money/time actually used (here: EUR 1.50) *(see Glossary/ Value cheques as well as the separate operator manual WinOperate)*.

[11] Not available at the device APS 120 CASHLESS

[12] Only possible **online** for barcode tickets: The advance payment is credited to the ticket at the **system server**.

If the parking fee has been paid an **exit entitlement** for the ticket is assigned taking the current system settings into consideration (e.g. car park no., **system times**). The value/ time cheques are withdrawn. For this there is a *collecting box value cheques* underneath the **Multicon**.

The ticket is returned from the reading device.

The customer can request a receipt for the payment by pressing the *Receipt* button.

12.2 Evaluation of discounts

Various types of discounts can be issued in the ABACUS system and evaluated at the Pay Coinless:

- Hole punch validation (magnetic strip and barcode technology)
- Coded validation (only magnetic strip technology)
- Tariff switchcard for switching to discounted tariff (only magnetic strip technology)

Hole punch validation (magnetic strip and barcode)

The Pay Coinless reading device recognizes a validation mark which has been punched into a short term parker ticket with an ABACUS hole-punch or an DESIGNA ticket-punch. Up to three validations can be punched into a short term parker ticket. The validation is accounted for during the tariff calculation: The parking fee for this ticket is based on an additionally set validation tariff (*customer hole*).

Coded validation mark (only magnetic strip)

Validation marks in magnetic strip systems can be coded via special validation devices (e.g. TCU 120 or similar).

If a validation mark has been coded onto a short term parker ticket it is read by the Multicon at the Pay Coinless. The validation mark is accounted for during the tariff calculation: The parking fee for this ticket is based on an additionally set validation tariff (*customer hole*, *GID* or *another car park number*) or subtracted a defined amount.

> **i** For some coded validation marks in the DESIGNA system, magnetic strip tickets with a wide central strip (12 mm) and a Multicon with corresponding read heads are required. Please read the separate instructions of the validation devices for more information about this and the validation processes.

Tariff switchcard for switching to discount tariff

If magnetic strip technology is available at the Multicon (e.g. also in addition to the barcode card reader), customer, membership or credit cards can be defined as *tariff switchcards.* This allows a car park customer with this type of card to be offered a less expensive tariff.

The customers use their cards to *switch to* a less expensive tariff during payment at the Pay Coinless. After inserting the short term parker ticket the customer has to subsequently insert the tariff switchcard, which is recognized by the system, the parking fee is then based on an additionally set discount tariff.

12.3 Renewal of season parker cards

Some item details can only be checked **online** in barcode systems (e.g. validity). Therefore, barcode season parker cards are refused **offline**, unless the barcode system configuration allows season parker cards to enter and exit the car park offline.
This means certain item details are not checked offline (e.g. **validity**, **group time**). However, renewing always requires an **online** connection.

Season parkers are customers who wish to use the car park over a longer period of time and usually pay the incurred tariff as a lump-sum in advance. In this case, the season parkers receive a **season parker card** as entry medium, e.g. a plastic card with magnetic strip or pre-printed barcode, an **RFID** card, or their credit card is listed in the system as a season parker card.

Season parker cards are allocated certain validities. If season parker card self-**renewal** is permitted, customers can renew the cards themselves at the Pay Coinless during specified times before and after expiry of the cards' validity.

In order to renew the season parker card it has to be inserted into the Multicon or brought close to the **RFID** antenna.

The fee for a card renewal is calculated and displayed due to the card's group and item information (coded onto magnetic strip cards; defined in the **System server** for barcode cards, **RFID** cards or credit cards).

The Pay Coinless is now ready to receive payments.

The customers can now use various mediums to pay the incurred parking fee depending on the Pay Coinless equipment.

If the renewal fee has been paid, new data is allocated to the card taking the current system settings (e.g. **season parker group**) into consideration (coded onto magnetic strip cards; defined in the **System server** for barcode cards, **RFID** cards or credit cards).

If necessary, the card is returned from the reading device.

The customer can request a receipt for the payment via the Receipt button. [13]

[13] A receipt of the payment process is ***always*** issued after payment with a credit card (or similar card) in the standard setting.

12.4 Charging value cards

Some item details can only be checked **online** in barcode systems (e.g. *validity*). Therefore, barcode value cards are refused **offline**.

Value cards are assigned with a certain value (sum of money): This is coded onto the magnetic strip or assigned to the card at the **System server** (Barcode + **RFID**). The incurred parking fee is deducted from the value card when exiting the car park. Value cards can be, e.g., plastic cards with magnetic strip or pre-printed barcode or **RFID** cards.

If value card **charging** is possible (value card **item** details: *see separate operator manual WinOperate*), the customer can charge a new (fixed) sum of money onto the value card at the Pay Coinless when the original value has been spent.

The value card **item** activated for this purpose is always the item activated as *Use at TCC*, irrespective of the previously allocated item for this card, when charging cards at the Pay Coinless. (Setting *Use at TCC* in the item details: *Please also read the separate operator manual WinOperate*.)

To renew a value card it has to be inserted into the Multicon twice or brought closer to the **RFID** antenna.

The fee for charging is displayed based on the item details.

The Pay Coinless is now ready to receive payments.

The customers can now use various mediums to pay the incurred parking fee depending on the Pay Coinless equipment.

If the charging fee has been paid, new data is allocated to the card taking the current system settings (e.g. item details, car park no.) into consideration (coded onto magnetic strip cards; defined in the **System server** for barcode cards or **RFID** cards).

The card is returned from the reading device.

The customer can request a receipt for the payment via the *Receipt* button. [14]

[14] A receipt of the payment process is ***always*** issued after payment with a credit card (or similar card) in the standard setting.

12.5 Residual value disbursement of value cards

Disbursement through the car park customer

The current credit balance on a **value card** can be disbursed directly at an automatic pay station.[15] This allows car park customers to receive the residual value of their value cards without having to request the help of car park staff.

The residual value must be a cash value (not a time value).

> The residual value disbursement of value cards at automatic pay stations is not available for barcode value cards and **RFID** cards.

Disbursement is only possible when the vehicle is actually inside the car park, i.e. the car park customer must have entered the car park with the value card at an entrance control terminal.

It is not currently possible to disburse more than 20 euros at any of the systems. This value will not be exceeded during disbursement.

> Always use the respective activated **item** value card for the residual value disbursement of cards at the device Pay Coinless, irrespective of the item issued to the card during its production. (Settings *Use at TCC, Residual value disbursement* in the item details. *Please refer to the separate operator manual WinOperate*.)

To initiate disbursement, the value card must be inserted twice in quick succession into the Multicon.

The current credit balance of the value card is displayed due to the item details.

Disbursement is not possible if there is insufficient change in the pay station or the residual value is greater than the currently configured max. residual value of 20 euros.

After disbursement, the card is returned from the reading device and the receipt printed.

The card subsequently entitles the car park customer to exit the car park during the grace period[16] and can only be used for additional payment. It is not possible to recharge the value card.

Disbursement through car park staff

The residual value disbursement of value cards can also be carried out by car park staff using the WinOperate software. The functions and operation are described in the operating manual *WinOperate*.

[15] The residual value disbursement of a value card at an automatic pay station is possible from ABACUS version x16 and higher.

[16] The maximum length of stay in the car park after the payment process.

12.6 Additional payment of season parker or value cards

The additional payment of barcode season parker or value cards is only possible **online**.

Additional payment can be necessary for season parker cards or for value cards.

A **season parker card** is charged an additional fee if the season parker is still in the car park when the validity of the card expires. In this case, the tariff is calculated from the end of the validity period to the time of payment. Otherwise, the season parker card is withdrawn and marked as deleted at the exit. A season parker card has to be additionally paid for if parking occurs outside the **group time**. On which tariff this additional payment is based depends, in both cases, on the configuration of the season parker group. A short term parker tariff is used if no special tariff has been defined for additional payment.

A **value card** is charged an additional payment if the parking fee exceeds the residual value of the value card (if permitted by the *item details* of the value card: *see separate operator manual WinOperate*). The customer has to pay the difference at the Pay Coinless.

To carry out additional payment the season parker or value card has to be inserted into the Multicon or brought closer to the **RFID** antenna.

The fee for additional payment is calculated and displayed due to the card data (coded onto magnetic strip cards; defined in the **System server** for barcode cards, **RFID** cards or credit cards).

The Pay Coinless is now ready to receive payments.

The customers can now use various mediums to pay the incurred parking fee depending on the Pay Coinless equipment.

If the fee for additional payment has been paid, new data is allocated to the card taking the current system settings (e.g. **system times,** car park no.) into consideration (coded onto plastic magnetic strip cards; defined at the **System server** for **RFID** cards or barcode cards).

If necessary, the card is returned from the reading device.

The customer can request a receipt for the payment via the *Receipt* button. [17]

[17] A receipt of the payment process is ***always*** issued after payment with a credit card (or similar card) in the standard setting.

12.7 Additional payment of a prebooking (optional)

If the prebooking option is available in the DESIGNA system, car park customers can carry out **prebookings**: a planned stay in a car park can be booked and paid for in advance via a web application, e.g. at the car park operator's website, or via a smartphone park app.

Various **ID media** can be used at the device, printed barcode, print@home ticket with QR Code (Quick Response Code), smartphone with QR Code, credit card; customer cards or number code[18], etc.

Additional payment will be required for a prebooking if the car park customer remains in the car park after the validity of the prebooking has expired. In this case, a tariff is calculated for the period from the end of validity to the time of payment.

The **ID medium** is used for additional payment at the Pay Coinless device. The information is read and requested from the **system server**. The data is then used to calculate and display the additional payment fee.

The Pay Coinless is now ready to receive payments.

The customers can now use various mediums to pay the incurred parking fee depending on the Pay Coinless equipment.

Once the additional payment fee has been paid, the new data is allocated to the ID medium whilst taking the valid system settings (e.g. **system times**, car park no.) into account.

The customer can request a receipt for the payment via the *Receipt* button. [19]

12.8 Pay-by-Plate (optional)

The Pay-by-Plate function is part of the DESIGNA Ticketless concept. The licence plate number recognised by LPR cameras serves as an identification medium in the parking system for entry, payment and exit.

At the entrance, the system automatically registers the licence plate as an access medium along with the corresponding entry data.

When entering the licence plate number at the automatic pay station, this entry data is compared with the data stored in the system. The registered licence plate with the corresponding entry data is used as the basis for payment at the pay station.

At the exit, the licence plate number is read automatically and the data is aligned in the system.

For more information on the functionality and operation, please refer to the separate Touch-Display user manual.

[18] Not available at BlueEdition devices.

[19] A receipt of the payment process is ***always*** issued after payment with a credit card (or similar card) in the standard setting.

12.9 Smart Ticket Shop (optional)

In the DESIGNA system, a Ticket Shop can be set up at the automatic pay stations (PAY Cash&Card, PAY Cashless, PAY Coinless). With the corresponding licence, the ticket shop function can be called up on the touch display at the pay station. At the ticket shop the car park customer can buy tickets at a fixed price for a predefined time period (e.g. a day ticket).

Tickets issued in the Ticket Shop are set up in the system as Vending machine items.

The car park customer taps the Buy Ticket touch button on the pay station display and selects the ticket with the required validity at a fixed price. After paying the displayed amount, the car park customer uses the issued ticket to enter the car park. The ticket can now be used according to its validity for the corresponding time period. An additional payment will be required if the valid time period is exceeded.

For more information, please refer to the separate Smart Ticket Shop user manual.

12.10 Receipt printout

Upon request

After the payment process, press the *Receipt* key to activate a receipt printout. It is possible to request a receipt via this key while the ticket is in the device.

Subsequent receipt printout

The last ten unrequested receipts are stored in the ring buffer of the **TCC**.

If the car park customer did not request a receipt during the payment process, this function provides the customer with the opportunity to print out the receipt at a later date. If the ticket is re-inserted into the device after payment, the receipt is printed out automatically. This process can only be executed once. It is only possible if the requested receipt is one of the last ten unrequested receipts stored in the ring buffer of the **TCC**.

Automatic receipt printout

A receipt is printed out automatically for debit and credit cards as standard. However, it is also possible to suppress automatic receipt printout for individual debit and credit cards in the credit card configuration.

12.11 Issue of lost tickets (optional)

A **lost ticket** can be issued to customers who claim to have lost their ticket. To avoid abuse of this function a price is usually charged which corresponds to the per diem rate.

Lost tickets can be optionally request via the *Lost ticket* button. For this function the Pay Coinless has to be equipped with a respective Multicon and a ticket storage receptacle. Furthermore, the issuing of lost tickets must be allowed in the **device configuration**:

The customer presses the *Lost ticket* button, the fee is displayed and can be paid using the usual payment mediums. The device produces a lost ticket with the current system settings for this **type of item** and subsequently issues it.

Lost tickets can be optionally issued at an Pay Coinless via the function *Produce lost ticket* of the **WinOperate.**

See the separate operator manual WinOperate for further information about possible lost ticket settings and the function Produce lost ticket.

12.12 Requesting card parameters

Blacklist check

In the DESIGNA system the **blacklist** serves to register undesired tickets and cards at the devices. Tickets can either be put on the blacklist automatically by the system (**card not entered**) or manually *(see the separate operator manual WinOperate)*.

The **blacklist check** can be switched on or off for each device at the operating interface of the **WinOperate**. If the blacklist check for the device is switched on, the entered ticket is checked to see whether it is on the blacklist or not. Listed tickets are either rejected or withdrawn.

If the blacklist check is switched off, the device also accepts cards on the blacklist.

I/O-check

The **I/O-check** (Inside/Outside-check) checks the **I/O-identification** of the ticket: For the I/O-identification of a ticket, the last used device (**TCC/SBC number**) is coded as magnetic information onto the ticket or (barcode, credit cards, **RFID** etc.) defined as information in the **System server**. Tickets with incorrect I/O-identification are rejected and marked as deleted or withdrawn.

If the ticket was last used at an Entrance or Pay Station, it is "inside" and next use, if the I/O-check is switched on, has to occur at an Exit (or Pay Station). If the ticket was last used at an Exit next use has to occur at an Entrance or Pay Station.

The I/O-check can thus stop several vehicles being taken out of the car park with one card (e.g. if two exits, one after the other, are attempted with the same card without an entrance having been used in the meantime) because, after using the card *once* at an exit, next use has to be at an entrance.

For **credited season** parkers the I/O-check always has to be switched on otherwise no tariff calculation occurs *(see separate operator manual WinOperate)*.

If the barcode system configuration allows season parker cards to enter and exit the car park **offline**, there is no offline I/O-check.

12.13 Trigger functions with function cards

Besides normal operation it is possible to trigger certain functions at the Pay Coinless with **function cards**. For this, the loop V has to be unoccupied.

If the Pay Coinless has to be temporarily taken out of service due to an error status, it can be done using the function card 01 *TCC/SBC out of service*: No further functions are carried out and the display shows the message *Out of service*.

The reading device remains active, so that the device can be put back into operation using the function card 02 *TCC/SBC in service*. This function can also occur via the command *Device in service* at the **WinOperate**.

See the separate operator manual Function cards for further functions and the handling of the function cards.

12.14 Recognize error status

If errors or shortages occur at the device components, they are registered as a signal at the **TCC/SBC**. The TCC/SBC generates corresponding **alarm messages** and these are sent to the **System server**.

The **WinOperate** displays an occurred device alarm message, detailed information can be requested via the *alarm message overview* of the device *(see the separate operator manual WinOperate).*

13 Filling and Emptying

13.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

Filling and emptying is carried out with the device switched on.

When the device is switched on, the power supply (230V) is connected to the following components: Power distribution box, power supply unit and to the optional socket, heater and thermostat and, if necessary, to further optional components (e.g. PINPad terminal) *(see chapter Device Description)*.

Contact with live components may result in death.

– Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.

13.2 Filling and emptying using function cards

The routines, which are described below, are a selection of the most important operations initiated via function cards. For further functions: *see separate operating manual Function Cards.*

The following operational routines, to fill or empty the device and to check the sums of money, are carried out on the device Pay Coinless with the help of function cards:

- Fill change unit (function card 05 *Fill hoppers*)
- Empty change unit (function card 06 *Empty hoppers/ Revision card*)
- Remove coin/ banknote cassette (function card 12 *APS alarm ON/ OFF*)

13.2.1 Filling the change unit (function card 05: Fill hoppers)

The function card 05 *Fill hoppers* is used for following actions:

- Fill recycling cassettes of the banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE
- Optional: Fill recycling cassettes of the banknote recycler BNR MEI

Fill recycling cassettes of the banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE

The *recycling cassettes* of the *banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE (see chapter 20 Module Banknote Recycler BNR CASHCODE (optional) on page 132)* are filled via an additional function card 05. When **preparing**, this additional function card 05 must be configured accordingly (hopper no. ≠ 0). *Please refer to the separate operator manual WinOperate.*

1. Insert the additional function card 05 (configured for the banknote recycler) into the reading device.
2. Enter the desired number of banknotes for the *recycling cassettes* via the banknote reader.

   Each banknote is inserted separately. The banknotes are recognized by the banknote reader, sorted into the corresponding *recycling*

cassette and counted. Banknotes which are not recognized by the banknote reader are rejected.

➤ During filling, the display of the Pay Coinless indicates the level of the cassette counters: The number of banknotes is displayed which still have to be inserted until the maximum filling level is reached. The maximum filling level is specified in the **device configuration**.

> **i** If the configuration of the maximum filling level is less or equal to 50 banknotes, any excess banknotes which may be in the recycling cassette are automatically emptied into the end cassette until the configured maximum filling level is achieved. Automatic filling will, if necessary, then commence.

3. Finish the filling process by pressing the *Cancel* button and remove the function card from the reading device.

➤ A filling report is printed out at the receipt printer. On this report all inserted banknotes and their allocation to the respective recycling cassettes are listed.

Filling the recycling cassettes of the banknote recycler BNR MEI

If the *module banknote recycler BNR MEI (see chapter 21 Module Banknote Recycler BNR MEI (optional) on page 146)* is available at the device, it is filled with additional function cards 05. These cards must be configured accordingly during **preparation** for each *recycling cassette*.

See Prepare cards in the separate operator manuals WinOperate and Function Cards.

The numbers 05-13 to 05-16 correspond to the holder channels in the system configuration *Coin holder/ Change return*.

The *recycling cassettes* are filled via a *loader cassette*. A loader cassette must be preset accordingly for each banknote denomination.

> **i** When filling the *recycling cassettes*, banknotes from the *loader cassette* are checked at the *main module* and sorted into the respective *recycling cassette*. Unrecognized or non-permitted banknotes are sorted into the *banknote cassette*, but are not counted.
> Recommendation: Use an empty *banknote cassette* for filling.

1. Unlock the locking mechanism.
2. Remove the *banknote cassette* and insert an empty *banknote cassette* into the banknote recycler.
3. Fill the *loader cassette* with the new banknotes.
4. Insert the *loader cassette* into the banknote recycler
5. Lock the locking mechanism and wait for the device reset.
6. Insert the additional function card 05, configured for the *banknote holder* of the banknote value of the *loader cassette*, into the reading device.

➤ The *banknote recycler* is reset automatically and the *loader cassette* is activated.

The respective *recycling cassette* is filled to the minimum filling level. The minimum filling level is specified for each *recycling cassette*. If *recycling cassettes/ holders* exist with the same banknote

denomination, they are filled simultaneously. You will then be requested to remove the function card.

➤ A filling protocol is printed out at the receipt printer. This protocol lists all the entered banknotes and their allocation to the *recycling cassettes*.

7. Remove the function card from the reading device.

➤ The *loader cassette* is deactivated.

8. Remove the *loader cassette*.
9. Wait for the device reset.
10. If necessary, fill other *recycling cassettes* by unlocking the *locking mechanism*, inserting a new *loader cassette* with the respective banknote denomination, locking the *locking mechanism* and inserting the additional function card 05 for the respective *recycling cassette*.
11. Once all the *recycling cassettes* have been filled, check the printout to see whether the *end cassette* must be replaced.
12. If unrecognized or unauthorized banknotes have been sorted into the *end cassette* during filling, remove the *banknote cassette* used for filling the *recycling cassettes*, insert a new empty *banknote cassette* and lock the *locking mechanism*.

Alarm message at WinOperate

Use of the function card appears in the **WinOperate** as an **alarm message** with the following information:

Card: "Fill hoppers", car park and card no.

Hoppers filled, card no.

13.2.2 Emptying the change unit (function card 06 Empty hoppers)

The function card 06 *Empty hoppers* is used for following actions:

- Empty recycling cassettes of the banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE (06-13, 06-14 and 06-15)
- Optional: Empty recycling cassettes of the banknote recycler BNR MEI (06-13, 06-14, 06-15 and 06-16)

Empty recycling cassettes of the banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE

Use the function card 06-13, 06-14 and 06-15 to empty the *recycling cassettes* or the *escrow cassette* (allocation according to the **device configuration**) of the banknote recycler into the *end cassette (see chapter 20 Module Banknote Recycler BNR CASHCODE (optional) on page 132)*.

⇨ Insert the function card 06-13, 06-14 or 06-15 into the reading device.

➤ The corresponding *recycling cassette* is emptied into the *end cassette* of the banknote recycler according to the respective counter readings.

Empty recycling cassettes of the banknote recycler BNR MEI

Use the function card 06-13, 06-14, 06-15 and 06-16 to empty the *recycling cassettes* of the banknote recycler into the *end cassette (see chapter 21 Module Banknote Recycler BNR MEI (optional) on page 146)*.

⇨ Insert the function card 06-13, 06-14, 06-15 or 06-16 into the reading device.

➤ The corresponding *recycling cassette* is emptied into the *end cassette* of the banknote recycler according to the respective counter readings.

Alarm message at WinOperate

Use of the function card appears in the **WinOperate** as an **alarm message** and contains the following information:

Card: Empty hoppers, car park and card no.

Hoppers emptied into end cassette, card no.

13.2.3 Removing the banknote cassette (function card 12 APS alarm ON/ OFF)

NOTICE

Removal of the banknote cassette at devices that are out of service may result in cash book inconsistencies!

If the banknote cassette is removed when the device is out of service, the sums of this removal are added to those of the subsequent removal. This may result in cash book inconsistencies.

– Only remove the banknote cassette when the device is in service.

With alarm siren

If an optional alarm siren has been installed in the automatic payment station, the function card 12 *APS alarm ON/ OFF* is used to authorize the access to the device and to switch off the alarm.

1. Insert the function card 12 into the reading device.
2. Open the door of the device.

➤ No alarm is triggered.

Without alarm siren

At devices without alarm siren the function card 12 *APS alarm ON/ OFF* is used to make obvious that activities at the device are carried out by operating personnel (e.g. opening the pay station door).

If the **alarm messages** *Pay station door has been opened* or *Banknote cassette has been removed* appear without the preceding card message *APS alarm ON/ OFF*, it indicates unauthorized access.

Remove banknote cassette

In general the function card 12 is used e.g. before the removal of the banknote cassette:

At devices with an alarm system, always use the function card before opening the door to avoid an alarm being triggered.

1. Insert the function card 12 into the reading device.

➤ If an alarm siren has been installed, the alarm siren is switched off and no alarm is triggered.

➤ At devices without an alarm siren, use the card message *APS alarm ON/ OFF* to register as member of staff.

2. Remove the desired banknote cassette.

➤ Removal of the banknote cassette is followed by the respective alarm message *Banknote cassette has been removed.*

➤ A corresponding receipt showing removal of the amount of money is printed out at the receipt printer.

Please read the separate operator manual *Function Cards* for an explanation of the printout and for further information.

Alarm message at WinOperate

Use of the function card appears in the **WinOperate** as an **alarm message** and contains the following information:

- After using the function card as identification:
  Card: "APS alarm ON/ OFF", car park and card no.
- After removing the banknote cassette:
  Banknote cassette has been removed, card no.

13.3 Tickets and reels

13.3.1 Filling the lost ticket storage receptacle (optional)

1. Check the supply of tickets in the lost ticket storage receptacle.
2. If necessary, replace the loaded ticket belt or have a ticket belt ready, if an imminent exchange is expected.
   Please pay attention to the insertion direction of the tickets into the reading device when replacing the belt *(see chapter 17.3.2 Insert new ticket belt on page 108)*.

13.3.2 Emptying the value cheques collecting box (optional)

1. Empty the value cheques collecting box.

13.3.3 Replacing the receipt reel

1. Check the supply of paper on the receipt reel.
2. If necessary, replace the receipt reel or have a paper reel ready, if an imminent exchange is expected *(see chapter 19.4.2 Insert new paper reel on page 127)*.

14 Maintenance

14.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

Contact with live components may result in death.

- Certain maintenance work may be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel familiar with the user manual and the safety instructions. All other maintenance work may only be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners and is marked accordingly.
- Switch off the device unless the work step requires a voltage supply.
- Keep moisture and dust away from live parts. Moisture or dust may cause a short circuit. If the maintenance work is established at precipitation, e.g. rain or snow, penetration of moisture must be prevented by suitable measures, such as a protective cover.

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

With the optional uninterruptible power supply (UPS) type 2, the UPS (secondary side) and power supply unit (primary side) remain energized (230V) even when the ON/OFF switch and/or the circuit breaker is switched off.

- In addition, switch off the power supply with the ON/OFF button on the UPS. To do this, press and hold the ON/OFF button for approx. 5 seconds *(see chapter 5.3.14 UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) (optional) on page 38)*.

Inappropriate cleaning and basic services

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury from inappropriate cleaning and basic services!

Inappropriate cleaning and basic services can cause severe or lethal injuries.

- Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.
- Make sure that cleaning fluids are neither swallowed nor come into contact with eyes.

Inappropriate cleaning with air pistols

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of injury due to inappropriate cleaning with air pistols!

Inappropriate cleaning with air pistols may result in minor injuries or damage to eyes due to flying particles.

- Always wear safety goggles.
- Prevent air penetrating the body through skin injuries.
- Do not aim air pistols at people.
- Only use air pistols with a maximum pressure of 3.5 bar.
- Only use air pistols with a reduced noise level (multi-hole nozzles).

Inappropriate cleaning

NOTICE

Inappropriate cleaning can result in damage to the device.

There are sensitive electronic components inside the device. Dust and moisture can have a negative effect on the accuracy and the service life of the individual components.

Aggressive cleaning agents and auxiliary materials can damage or destroy the components or surface coating of the casing.

- Always keep the inside of the device clean and ensure that no moisture enters into it.
- If necessary, completely wipe off any water from the casing or door before opening the device.
- Do not use aggressive cleaning agents, such as thinners or cleaning solvents, to clean the device.
- Do not use any steam cleaners or high-pressure cleaners.

Personal protective equipment

The following must be worn during all work:

- Work clothes
- Protective gloves
- Safety shoes

14.2 Cleaning items

The following cleaning items can be ordered from DESIGNA:

DESIGNA order no.	Description	Content
7232148932	Cleaning tickets for Multicon MC 120	10 tickets
7232148935	Cleaning tickets for receipt printer	15 tickets
7232148939	Cleaning kit for PIN pad	2 cleaning tickets with moving slider 3 pre-soaked cleaning tickets
7232148941	Cleaning cloths soaked with plexiglass cleaner	10 cloths
7232148915	Cleaning fluid	100 ml
7232148909	Compressed air spray	400 ml
7232148929	Cleaning starter kit	1 microfiber cloth 1 small cleaning ticket for MC 100/120 1 large cleaning ticket for MC 120 1 compressed air spray 100 ml 2 disinfectant cloths

14.3 Maintenance Schedule

The following sections describe maintenance work that is necessary to guarantee reliable and trouble-free operation.

Certain maintenance work may be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel familiar with the user manual and the safety instructions. All other maintenance work may only be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners and is marked accordingly.

Maintenance intervals are given in months or cycles, depending on whichever comes first.

The maintenance intervals should be seen as approximate values and may differ depending on the ambient conditions and frequency of use.

If an increase in contamination is detected during routine inspections, the specified maintenance intervals must be shortened accordingly based on the actual level of contamination.

Perform maintenance work during periods of low traffic so as not to interrupt normal service.

Have replacements of the individual components at the ready so that they can be replaced as part of extensive maintenance work.

If you have any questions about maintenance work and intervals, contact your DESIGNA Service.

14.3.1 General maintenance

	Required qualification		Maintenance intervals							
	Operating personnel	DESIGNA electrical technicians	Weekly	Monthly	Every 2 months	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	Every 4 years	According to cycles
Visually inspecting the device and components	x					x				
Checking the safety relevant user guidance stickers and images *See Checking safety labels on page 91*	x			x						
Housing *See Cleaning the casing on page 91*										
Check door locks and bolts for ease of movement	x					x				
Check lamps (e.g. illuminated attachment, dispensing tray) and, if necessary, replace them	x					x				
Clean housing exterior	x						x			
Clean front plate	x						x			
Clean device interior	x							x		
Adjust device door, grease hinges	x							x		
Check door switch	x							x		
Check tariff field for damage	x							x		
Check the device interior and exterior as well as all the fastening materials for damage and corrosion and, if necessary, eliminate corrosion damage, touch up paintwork		x						x		
Check housing fastenings and bolt connections are secured firmly		x						x		
Display *See Cleaning the display on page 92*										
Clean display and check it for damage	x					x				
Check presentation of all display segments, adjust intensity	x					x				
Check firmware version of the display and, if necessary, update it		x						x		

	Required qualification		Maintenance intervals							
	Operating personnel	DESIGNA electrical technicians	Weekly	Monthly	Every 2 months	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	Every 4 years	According to cycles
Checking the intercom and speech connection *See Checking the intercom device on page 92*	x						x			
Connection, cabling, voltage, grounding *See Checking the residual current circuit breaker (RCD) or residual current operated circuit-breaker with overcurrent protection (RCBO) on page 92*										
Check installed residual current device (RCD) or residual current operated circuit-breaker with overcurrent protection (RCBO) using the test button	x			x						
Check electrical cables for damage		x						x		
Make sure cable connections (terminal strips and plugs) are inserted correctly		x						x		
Visually inspect all the ground connections		x						x		
Measure voltages		x						x		
Checking and adjusting the heater (in the winter) *See Checking and adjusting the heater with thermostat on page 93*	x			x						
Checking and adjusting the hygrostat *See Checking and adjusting the hygrostat on page 93*	x			x						
Checking and adjusting the fan (in the summer) *See Checking and adjusting the fan with thermostat on page 93*	x			x						
QR code camera *See Cleaning the barcode scanner on page 93*										
Check and clean QR code camera	x			x						
Check firmware version of the QR code camera and, if necessary, update it		x						x		
Cleaning and checking the surveillance camera (visual inspection)	x			x						

	Required qualification		Maintenance intervals							
	Operating personnel	DESIGNA electrical technicians	Weekly	Monthly	Every 2 months	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	Every 4 years	According to cycles
Cleaning the PIN pad *See Cleaning the PIN pad on page 94*										
Clean chip contacts using a slider ticket	x		x							
Clean chip and magnetic track reader using a cleaning ticket	x				x					
Check correct functioning	x							x		
RFID systems										
Check correct functioning	x							x		
Check EasyMove antenna for damage and, if necessary, make sure it is inserted correctly	x							x		
Checking the UPS function, replacing the battery if necessary	x							x		
Checking the alarm system function	x							x		
Checking the MP3 module function	x							x		
Checking the DSL modem function		x						x		
Journal printer										
Check correct print function, adjust ticket imprint	x			x						
Replace ribbon cartridge, if necessary	x			x						
Checking correct function after completing maintenance work		x						x		
Testing to German accident prevention regulation (DGUV-V3) *See Testing in accordance with accident prevention regulations on page 56*		x						x		

14.3.2 Maintenance of modules

	Required qualification		Maintenance intervals							
	Operating personnel	DESIGNA electrical technicians	Weekly	Monthly	Every 2 months	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	Every 4 years	According to cycles
Multicon MC 120 *See Carrying out maintenance work at Multicon MC 120 on page 109 and Filling and emptying Multicon MC 120 on page 108*										
Clean ticket transport routes and write(/read) unit using the DESIGNA cleaning ticket	x			x						30,000 tickets
Clean ticket transport routes, write(/read) unit and cutters using compressed air	x			x						30,000 tickets
Clean transport rollers using a microfiber cloth	x			x						30,000 tickets
Clean reading heads and/or barcode glass panel of the write(/read) unit using a microfiber cloth	x			x						30,000 tickets
Clean wire matrix printer head or thermal printer head using a microfiber cloth	x			x						30,000 tickets
Prepare test ticket, check the ticket imprint and, if necessary, change the ribbon cartridge	x			x						30,000 tickets
Prepare test ticket, check the ticket cutting position and, if necessary, readjust it	x			x						30,000 tickets
After completing maintenance work, check that connecting cables are inserted correctly	x			x						
After completing maintenance work, check and align the position of the Multicon insertion slot	x			x						
Check ticket transport routes, write(/read) unit, wire matrix printer or thermal printer and clean thoroughly		x						x		250,000 tickets
Check firmware version and, if necessary, update it		x						x		

	Required qualification		Maintenance intervals							
	Operating personnel	DESIGNA electrical technicians	Weekly	Monthly	Every 2 months	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	Every 4 years	According to cycles
Multicon MC Barcode *See Carrying out maintenance work at Multicon MC Barcode on page 121 and 18.3 Filling and emptying Multicon MC Barcode on page 119*										
Clean ticket transport routes, ticket printer with cutter and barcode ticket reader with compressed air	x			x						30,000 tickets
Clean thermal line using a microfiber cloth	x			x						30,000 tickets
Clean transport rollers using a microfiber cloth	x			x						30,000 tickets
Clean glass panel of the barcode card reader and the mirror using a microfiber cloth	x			x						30,000 tickets
After completing maintenance work, check that connecting cables are inserted correctly	x			x						
After completing maintenance work, check and align the position of the Multicon insertion slot	x			x						
Check firmware version and, if necessary, update it		x						x		

	Required qualification		Maintenance intervals							
	Operating personnel	DESIGNA electrical technicians	Weekly	Monthly	Every 2 months	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	Every 4 years	According to cycles
TCC *See Carrying out maintenance work at LCC on page 98*										
Check battery (type LCC) and, if necessary, replace it	x							x		
Check plug contacts		x					x			

	Required qualification		Maintenance intervals							
	Operating personnel	DESIGNA electrical technicians	Weekly	Monthly	Every 2 months	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	Every 4 years	According to cycles
Check battery (type SCC) and, if necessary, replace it		x						x		

	Required qualification		Maintenance intervals							
	Operating personnel	DESIGNA electrical technicians	Weekly	Monthly	Every 2 months	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	Every 4 years	According to cycles
Receipt printer *See Carrying out maintenance work at the receipt printer on page 128 and Filling and emptying the receipt printer on page 127*										
Clean receipt printer using compressed air	x							x		
Clean receipt printer using cleaning strips	x			x						

	Required qualification		Maintenance intervals							
	Operating personnel	DESIGNA electrical technicians	Weekly	Monthly	Every 2 months	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	Every 4 years	According to cycles
Banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE *See Carrying out maintenance work at the banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE on page 136 and Filling and emptying the banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE on page 135*										
Remove external contamination from the banknote recycler using compressed air or a damp cloth	x			x						
Check and clean banknote reader	x						x			
Clean change module	x						x			

	Required qualification		Maintenance intervals							
	Operating personnel	DESIGNA electrical technicians	Weekly	Monthly	Every 2 months	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	Every 4 years	According to cycles
Check and clean transport route switch	x						x			
Clean recycling and escrow cassette, check tape tension	x						x			
Clean money disbursement cassette	x						x			
Clean coin cassette and, if necessary, oil the spring	x						x			
Check that connecting cables are inserted correctly	x							x		

	Required qualification		Maintenance intervals							
	Operating personnel	DESIGNA electrical technicians	Weekly	Monthly	Every 2 months	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	Every 12 months	Every 4 years	According to cycles
Banknote recycler BNR MEI *See Carrying out maintenance work at the banknote recycler BNR MEI on page 154 and Filling and emptying the banknote recycler BNR MEI on page 148*										
Remove external contamination from the banknote recycler using compressed air or a damp cloth	x			x						
Clean coin cassette	x						x			
Clean loading cassette	x						x			
Check that connecting cables are inserted correctly	x							x		
Check and clean main module: Banknote acceptance and positioner, test unit, test unit and main module from below, bracket		x						x		50,000 bank-notes

14.4 Checking safety labels

Check safety signs

1. Make sure that the safety signs near the device are visible and can always be easily read.

Check safety labels

2. Make sure that the safety labels on the device are visible and can always be easily read.

Check user prompting labels and diagrams

3. Pay attention to good perceptibility of the user prompting labels and diagrams.

14.5 Cleaning the casing

14.5.1 Cleaning casing outside

Clean the casing

1. Clean the casing regularly with a soft cloth and a mild cleanser. Clean the casing more often, if there is a high degree of soiling (e.g. dusty environment).

Clean the casing when using gritting salt in the winter

NOTICE

Gritting salt can damage the paintwork of the casing and may result in corrosion.

Clean the outside of the casing monthly with a soft cloth and a mild cleaning agent if gritting occurs in the vicinity.

14.5.2 Cleaning the Plexiglas® front panel

1. Clean the front panel with a soft cloth and a plexiglass cleaning agent.

NOTICE

Do not dry clean the front panel, dry cleaning may cause electrostatic charges to build up.

Do not use any customary microfibre clothes, abrasive agents or aggressive agents like ethyl alcohol or Isopropanol.

Recommended cleanser: DESIGNA cleaning clothes, washing-up liquid-water-solution or antistatic plexiglass cleaning agent.

14.5.3 Cleaning inside the device

1. Switch off the device.
2.

NOTICE

Device might become damaged.

– Pay attention to cleanliness inside the device and clean it more than once a month if there is a high degree of soiling (e.g. dusty environment).

– Do not use any aggressive agents like thinners or petroleum ether for cleaning the casing. Recommended cleanser: Washing-up liquid-water-solution.

Clean the inside of the device regularly with a soft cloth and a mild cleanser.

3. Carefully vacuum inside the device if it is very dirty beforehand
4. Carefully vacuum the mounting plates.
5. Switch on the device.

14.5.4 Checking the door switch

1. Open the device door and check that an alarm message has been sent to the system server.
2. Pull out the door switch and make sure a closed device door is simulated.

14.6 Cleaning the display

1. Clean the display with a soft cloth and a mild cleaning agent Recommended cleanser: antistatic plexiglass cleaning agent.
2. Check the display for damage.

14.7 Checking the intercom device

1. Together with a colleague at the central switchboard for inter-communication, make sure that speech contact is established with the intercom device of the device, and check the function and quality of this connection.

14.8 Checking the residual current circuit breaker (RCD) or residual current operated circuit-breaker with overcurrent protection (RCBO)

Device switched on.

1. Regularly use the RCD or RCBO test button to check correct functioning.

➤ This simulates a fault and, if the RCD or RCBO is functioning correctly, the electric circuit of the device is disconnected: The RCD or RCBO switch is set to OFF (downwards).

2. Click the RCD or RCBO switch to ON (upwards) after a successful test. If the test was unsuccessful, inform your DESIGNA Service.

Recommended:
Always record the functional test - principally for reasons of liability.

14.9 Checking and adjusting the heater with thermostat

Device switched on.

1. If the outside temperature falls below 10°C, check the functioning of the heater.
   For this, adjust the control knob of the thermostat to a higher temperature setting and make sure that this activates the heater.

⚠ CAUTION

Hot surface!

The surface of the heater may become hot during operation.

Contact with the heater may result in burns.

– Do not touch the surface of the heater.

2. Afterwards turn the control knob of the thermostat back to the starting position. Recommended: 20°C.

14.10 Checking and adjusting the hygrostat

Device switched on.

1. Adjust the control knob of the hygrostat to a low humidity setting and make sure that this activates the heater.

⚠ CAUTION

Hot surface!

The surface of the heater may become hot during operation.

Contact with the heater may result in burns.

– Do not touch the surface of the heater.

2. Afterwards, turn the control knob of the hygrostat back to the starting position. Recommended: 70%.

14.11 Checking and adjusting the fan with thermostat

1. Set the blue knob of the (fan) thermostat to a lower temperature setting and make sure that this activates the fan.
2. Subsequently rotate the knob of the thermostat back to the original position.

14.12 Cleaning the barcode scanner

⇨ Clean the plexiglass plate of the barcode scanner with a soft cloth and a mild cleaning agent.
Recommended cleanser: antistatic plexiglass cleaning agent.

14.13 Cleaning the PIN pad

14.13.1 Cleaning the chip contacts using cleaning ticket and slider

Switched on device.

1. Insert the cleaning ticket with the moving slider and the fleece facing up into the ticket reader.
2. Hold the cleaning ticket firmly with one hand and simultaneously move the slider back and forth several times with the other hand.
3. Mark the cleaning process on the field. When you have marked all 12 fields, dispose of the cleaning ticket.

14.13.2 Cleaning the chip and magnetic track reader using a cleaning ticket

Switched on device.

1. Insert the pre-soaked cleaning ticket into the card reader.
2. Repeat this process several times.

15 Module TCC (Type LCC)

15.1 Functioning

The **TCC** (Terminal Control Computer) manages and controls the device functions with the individual program of a device in the DESIGNA system. All TCC are centrally controlled by the **System server** and identified and addressed via IP addresses.[20]

15.2 Design and operation

NOTICE

Incorrect LCC operation may lead to device malfunctioning.

- Ensure that the LCC casing is always closed.
  If the casing is opened, the optimum heat transfer between the processor chip and the casing is no longer guaranteed which can result in the processor chip overheating.
- Avoid unnecessary switching off and on of the device Pay Coinless.
  An operating system is installed on the LCC which requires a certain “booting” period after the device has been switched off and on.

The LCC models *LCC (V3)* or *LCC (LX)* can be used.
The LCC model (LX) is marked yellow.

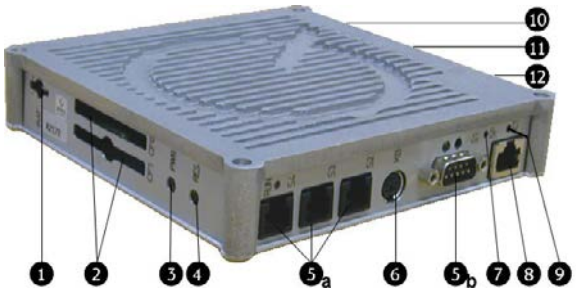


Fig. 40: TCC (Type LCC)

1 Battery
2 CompactFlash slots
3 Power (PWR) button
4 RESET button
5 Serial interfaces
  5a) 3 serial interfaces RJ12
  5b) Serial interface 9-pole D-Sub
6 Interface PS2 (keyboard)
7 LED Speed
8 Ethernet interface, 10/ 100 Mbps, RJ45
9 LED Activity

[20] The IP addresses are configured for your system by DESIGNA before delivery or by your DESIGNA Service in the *System configuration*.

10 24V power supply
11 62-pole I/O socket
12 2 USB interfaces

Battery

NOTICE

SCC operation with a flat battery may result in loss of data.

The battery has a buffer capacity of approx. 3 months (*LCC V3*) or 4.5 months (*LCC LX*).

- Only use the LCC with an operational battery.[21]
- Replace the battery once a year to ensure its readiness.
- Replace the battery ***before*** the end of a year if the total period of disconnection (e.g. long-term storage) exceeds the buffer capacity of the battery.
- Always use the type of battery specified for the LCC model.
- *Please refer to the chapter 15.3 Carrying out maintenance work at LCC on page 98.*

The *battery* supplies power to the integrated LCC SRAM and the LCC real time clock when the device Pay Coinless is switched off or during voltage breakdowns. This prevents data loss when the mains power supply is disconnected.[22]

LCC (V3) Type Varta CR 1216: 3.0V; 27mAh; buffer capacity: approx. 3 months (current consumption at LCC: approx. 10µA (real time clock + 2 SRAM))

LCC (LX) Type: Varta CR 1220: 3.0V; 35mAh; buffer capacity: approx. 4.5 months (current consumption at LCC: approx. 10µA (real time clock + 2 SRAM))

CompactFlash slots

Two CompactFlash memory cards of type I or type II can be inserted. Only slot CF0 is currently used.[23]

The LCC operating system is saved on a CompactFlash memory card by the manufacturer and inserted at slot CF0.

NOTICE

Always leave the CompactFlash memory card in its slot.

Power (PWR) button

The switching off function of the LCC via the *Power button* is deactivated. The LCC can be switched off via the automatic circuit breaker of the device or the (optional) *ON/OFF switch*.

RESET button

By using a thin object (e.g. small screwdriver) it is possible to press the *RESET button*. This triggers a LCC **Reset**, i.e. the operating system is “rebooted” and a program run restart is triggered. This procedure takes approx. 45 sec.

---

21 LCC operation without a battery or with a flat battery as well as spikes when replacing the battery may result in an invalid BIOS configuration at the LCC: If an invalid BIOS configuration occurs, rebooting of the LCC after voltage interruption can take up to 15 minutes (BIOS configuration is restored using standard settings).

22 In **online** mode, TCC data is transferred to and stored at the **System server**.
If the battery is flat, data loss at the device can therefore only occur when the device was **offline** prior to the power failure: Data stored offline at the TCC is then not buffered. (offline + power failure + flat battery).

23 The slot CF1 is e.g. used for buffering data when the options “Fiscal” or “SmartCard” are used or by DESIGNA service personnel for copying CF cards.

Serial interfaces

The internal device communication takes place via serial connections (RS 232).[24]

Three *serial interfaces RJ12* and one *serial interface 9-pole D-Sub* are available.

1 COM1 (9pol. D-Sub)
2 COM3 (RJ 12)
3 COM4 (RJ 12)
4 COM2 (RJ 12)

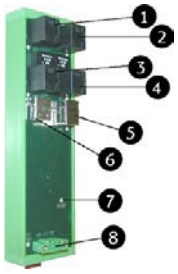
Fig. 41: Serial interfaces

Standard assignment of the serial interfaces

LCC interface	Automatic pay station	Entrance/ exit control terminal	Manual pay station	System configuration
COM1	Option (e.g. BNR 120)	Parallel/ Serial barrier	Option	/ttyS0
COM2	Display	Display	Display	/ttyS1
COM3	Banknote reader (BNL)	Option (e.g. EasyMove)	Option (Costumer display)	/ttyS2
COM4	Multicon	Multicon	Multicon	/ttyS3

More than four serial interfaces are required at the automatic pay stations or for ***additional*** options: In this case, the interface extension *USB-4-COM* is used:

Interface extension USB-4-COM (e.g. automatic pay station)



1 S10 (RJ12)
2 S9 (RJ12)
3 S8 (RJ12)
4 S7 (RJ12)
5 USB "Down"
6 USB "Up"
7 LED Power
8 24V power supply

Fig. 42: Interface extension USB-4-COM

The *USB-4-COM* is connected from the *USB "Up"* ❻ contact to the *USB 1* interface (see below) at the LCC.

USB-4-COM Standard assignment of the serial interfaces (e.g. automatic pay station)

Interface	Standard assignment: Connected components	System configuration
COM 5	Coin processing unit (MVE)	/dev/ttyUSB0
COM 6	(Serial) Receipt printer	/dev/ttyUSB1
COM 7	Option (e.g. **EasyMove**)	/dev/ttyUSB2
COM 8	Option (e.g. BNR or PINPad)	/dev/ttyUSB3

Depending on the application a second *USB-4-COM* interface extension can be requested. It is connected to *USB "Down"* ❺ of the first *USB-4-COM*. The serial interfaces of the second *USB-4-COM* are assigned customer specifically.

[24] Possible signal conversion for parallel device components (i.e. older barrier models and complex barrier applications) takes place via the *Module I/O interface* (see separate module chapter).

Interface PS2 (keyboard)	Not currently used.
LED Speed	The *LED Speed* displays information about the current status of the **Ethernet** connection: The LED continuously lights up at 100Mbps and goes off at 10Mbps.
Ethernet interface, 10/ 100 Mbps, RJ45	The **LAN** (Local Area Network) is connected to the *Ethernet interface* at the LCC.
LED Activity	The *LED Activity* displays information about the current status of the **Ethernet** connection: The LED displays transmission and reception activity during data transfer.
24V Power supply	The LCC is supplied with 24V DC via the power supply.
62-pole I/O socket	The optional *TFT-Display* is connected to the *62-pole I/O socket*.
2 USB interfaces	If the *USB-4-COM interface extension* is used at the device Pay Coinless, it is connected to the *USB 0 interface*. The *USB 2 interface* is not currently used.

15.3 Carrying out maintenance work at LCC

15.3.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

When the device is switched on, the power supply (230V) is connected to the following components: Terminal block -X0, power distribution box, power supply unit and to the optional socket, heater and thermostat and, if necessary, to further optional components *(see chapter Device Description)*.

- Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.
- Switch off the device *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32)* unless the work step requires a voltage supply.
- Be aware that the following components remain energized (230V) even when the automatic circuit breakers are switched off:
  - Power distribution box
  - Terminal block -X0

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

With the optional uninterruptible power supply (UPS) type 2, the UPS (secondary side) and power supply unit (primary side) remain energized (230V) even when the ON/OFF switch and/or the circuit breaker is switched off.

– In addition, switch off the power supply with the ON/OFF button on the UPS. To do this, press and hold the ON/OFF button for approx. 5 seconds *(see chapter 5.3.14 UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) (optional) on page 38)*.

Occupational safety and environmental protection

⚠ WARNING

Risk of harm to humans and the environment as a result of improper disposal of rechargeable batteries and batteries.

Improper disposal of rechargeable batteries and batteries can be harmful to human health and the environment.

– Remove batteries and rechargeable batteries from all the components.

– Dispose of the batteries and rechargeable batteries according to valid country-specific environmental regulations.

Replacing the battery

NOTICE

LCC operation without a battery or with a flat battery may cause data loss.

The buffer capacity of the battery is approx. 3 months (*LCC V3*) or 4.5 months (*LCC LX*)).

– Only use the LCC with an operational battery.[25]

– Replace the battery once a year to ensure its readiness.

– Replace the battery before the end of a year if the total period of disconnection (e.g. long-term storage) exceeds the buffer capacity of the battery (3 months (*LCC V3*) or 4.5 months (*LCC LX*)).

– Always use the type of battery specified for the LCC model.

– Replace the battery with the device Pay Coinless switched on to prevent spikes*[1] when replacing the battery.

[25] LCC operation without a battery or with a flat battery as well as spikes when replacing the battery may result in an invalid BIOS configuration at the LCC: If an invalid BIOS configuration occurs, rebooting of the LCC after voltage interruption can take up to 15 minutes (BIOS configuration is restored using standard settings).

15.3.2 Replacing the battery

Fig. 43: Replacing the battery at the LCC

Device switched on.

1. Use a pair of tweezers to remove the old battery from the battery compartment of the LCC.
2. Insert the new battery as follows:

   The positive terminal (+) faces the side of the LCC displaying a “Q”. (The figure shows the usual installation direction of the LCC in devices of the DESIGNA system.)

16 Module I/O Interface Midi-P-USI (12 I/O) (optional)

16.1 Functioning

The module *I/O interface* is optionally used at the device Pay Coinless. The I/O Interface is serially connected to the TCC/SBC and provides digital inputs and outputs for communication between the TCC/SBC and functional units in the device or a connected barrier (parallel connection).

16.2 Design and operation

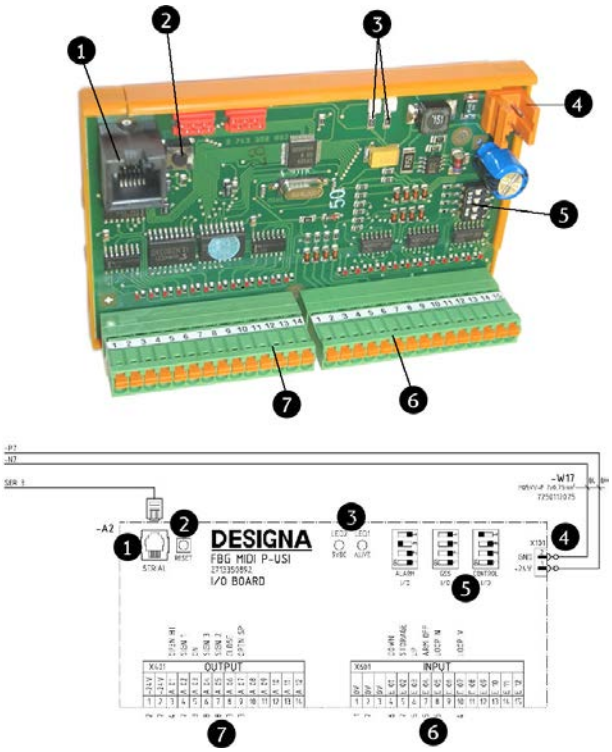


Fig. 44: I/O interface Midi-P-USI (here I/O interface assignment of an entrance control terminal)

1 Serial connection
2 Reset button
3 LED power supply
4 24V power supply
5 Function DIP switch
6 Inputs E1-E12
7 Outputs A1-A12

Serial connection

The TCC/SBC is connected via the *serial connection*.

Reset button

Use the *Reset button* to reset (restart) the program runs of the I/O interface Midi-P-USI).

LED power supply

The two *LEDs power supply* display the correct power supply for the I/O interface Midi-P-USI.

Continuously lit LED 5V (on the left in figure): Logic power supply OK

Continuously lit LED 24V (on the right in figure): Operating power supply OK

24V power supply

The I/O interface Midi-P-USI is supplied with 24V DC via the *24V power supply*.

Function DIP switch

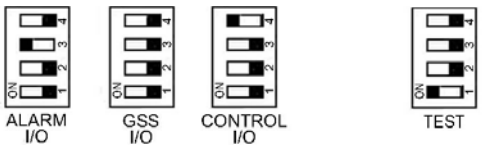


Fig. 45: DIP switch positions

The function with which the I/O interface Midi-P-USI is used at the device Pay Coinless is set at the *function DIP switch*:

Control I/O	Communication between the TCC/SBC and the functional units in the device
Alarm I/O	The same as *Control I/O*, but with a different configuration of contact E03 and A12.
GSS I/O	Communication between the display and buttons (for optional *TFT display*)
Test mode	The same as *I/O interface 16 I/O (see Technical Service Instructions I/O Interface 16 I/O)*.

⇨ Press the *Reset button* to accept modified DIP switch positions.

Inputs E1-E12

The I/O interface Midi-P-USI has twelve *inputs E1-E12.*

The inputs switch low active.

(The plug of the inputs is equipped with 13 pins to ensure correct insertion.)

Outputs A1-A12

The I/O interface Midi-P-USI has twelve *outputs A1-A12.*

(Not short circuit-proof, up to max. 100mA per circuit, total circuit maximum for all outputs: 300mA).

16.3 Assignment of contacts

The inputs and outputs are assigned as follows depending on the function in the device:

I/O interface installed as “Control I/O” or “GSS I/O”

Name of inputs + outputs / Plug position		Assignment of contacts if installed as	
	Midi-P-USI	**Control I/O**	**GSS I/O[26]**
Inputs (low active)	E01 / 4	Free	Ticket request
	E02 / 5	Receipt request	Cancel
	E03 / 6	Device door	Receipt request
	E04 / 7	Coin processing unit (MVE) door	Language toggle
	E05 / 8	Banknote cassette	Payment confirmation
	E06 / 9	Cancel	Lost ticket
	E07 / 10	Coin cassette	Ticket shortage
	E08 / 11	Lost ticket	Door switch
	E09 / 12	Issue value card	Free
	E10 / 13	Language toggle	Free
	E11 / 14	Ticket shortage	Free
	E12 / 15	UPS (Battery low)	Free
Outputs (0V switching)	A01 / 3	MVE coin shortage	(Arrow) Ticket request/ Multicon
	A02 / 4	Door opener	Illumination dispensing tray
	A03 / 5	Free	(Arrow) Coin slot
	A04 / 6	Paper shortage printer	(Arrow) Banknote reader
	A05 / 7	Coin cassette full	(Arrow) SmartCard
	A06 / 8	Banknote cassette full	(Illuminated button) Cancel
	A07 / 9	Free	(Illuminated button) Receipt
	A08 / 10	Device in operation	Free
	A09 / 11	Free	Free
	A10 / 12	EasyMove out of service	Free
	A11 / 13	Free	Free
	A12 / 14	Alarm siren (Alarm I/O)	Free

I/O interface installed as “Alarm I/O“

If the I/O interface is installed as “Alarm I/O”, a signal output is immediately set to *Alarm siren* (A12) when the signal input *Device door* (E03) occurs. This alarm is triggered without a control via the **TCC**.

The function card 12 *APS-Alarm ON/ OFF* is then used to authorize device access prior to opening the device door and to switch off the alarm *(see chapter 13.2.3 Removing the banknote cassette (function card 12 APS alarm ON/ OFF) on page 79)*.

[26] Devices with TFT display: GSS I/O replaces the I/O functionality of the LC display controller

17 Module Multicon MC 120

> The description of the Multicon below as ABACUS system module includes its complete functions for all devices. Information about specific functions or variants which are only available for certain devices is referred to separately.

17.1 Functioning

The Multicon MC 120 is used to process tickets and cards and can be equipped with magnetic strip and/ or barcode technology. Depending on the device and the applied technology, various equipment levels are possible.

17.2 Design and operation

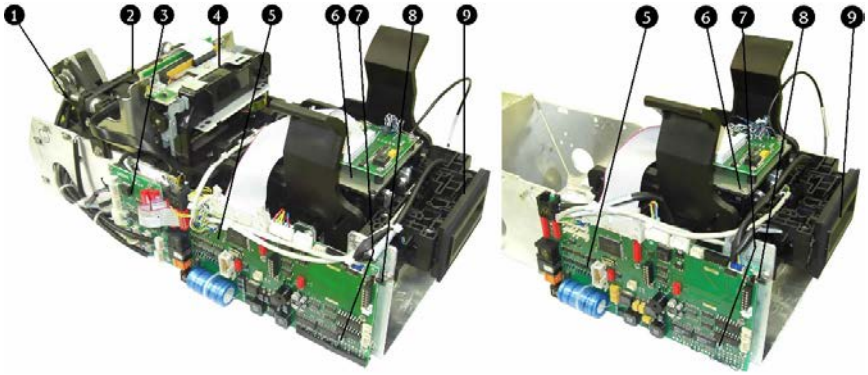
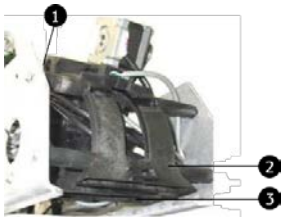


Fig. 46: Multicon with magnetic strip technology (example for equipment at ENT (left) and EXT (right))

1 Feeding unit and rear parking position
2 Self-sharpening cutter
3 PCB MC 120 paper feeder + cutter
4 Ticket printer (here: wire matrix printer in magnetic strip system)
5 PCB MC 120 mainboard
6 Write(/read) unit (here: in magnetic strip system)
7 Reset button
8 Test ticket button
9 Multicon insertion slot

Not shown:
10 Bottom ticket draw-in (paper tickets)

Feeding unit and rear parking position



1 Rear parking position
2 Feeding channel I
3 Feeding channel II

Fig. 47: Feeding unit and rear parking position

Rear parking position (feeding channel I blocked)

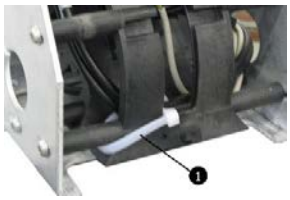


Fig. 48: Feeding channel I blocked

Paper tickets or plastic cards are “parked” in the *rear parking position* ❶ while processing other types of cards, e.g. payment processes with debit or credit cards or when processing **value cheques**.

Feeding channel I ❷ cannot be used in case the parking position is used at the device, and is thus blocked.

> **i** If a *rear parking position* is desired (e.g. credit card or value cheque processing), do not remove the block ❶ at *feeding channel I* and refrain from using it.

Feeding channel I and feeding channel II

Fig. 49: Feeding gap MPS

The *feeding channels I+II* enable ticket feeding from a strip: Paper tickets are fed from one or two[27] ticket magazines to the *write(/read) unit.*

When using options (e.g. *rear parking position* (see above)), the entire *feeding channel I* should not be used and is thus blocked.

MPS 120: If necessary, *feeding gap MPS* ❶ at *feeding channel I* is used if the option “Ticket feeding from strip” is desired and carried out at the back of the casing).

Self-sharpening cutter

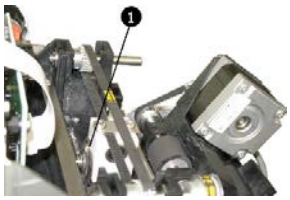


Fig. 50: Self-sharpening cutter

The *self-sharpening cutter* ❶ enables the cutting of paper tickets from a strip.

Due to its mechanical characteristics the cutter is self-sharpening and maintenance free.

FBG MC 120 Paper feeder + Cutter

The actions of the feeding unit and cutter are controlled via the *PCB MC 120 paper feeder + cutter*. The *PCB MC 120 paper feeder + cutter* is connected to the *PCB MC 120 mainboard* via a flat conductor cable and receives all the necessary control signals from here.

Ticket printer

A wire matrix printer ***or*** a thermal printer can be used for magnetic strip technology; barcode technology only allows the application of a thermal printer.

The printed circuit board of the ticket printer (*PCB ticket printer)* is connected to the *PCB MC 120 mainboard* and receives all the necessary control signals from here.

Wire matrix printer (only magnetic strip technology)

Fig. 51: Wire matrix printer

The wire matrix printer prints the paper tickets in plain text with digits from 0-9 and capital letters on several lines.

The number of characters per line is limited to 28.

[27] Only ENT 120 and IN 1307: For information on *double ticket magazine* also see the section *Device Description/ Ticket magazine holder*).

Thermal printer

Fig. 52: Thermal printer

A thermal printer can also be used in magnetic strip systems to utilize additional options for ticket printing (e.g. graphical presentation).

In a barcode system, a thermal printer is always used at the Multicon of the ENT 120 and APS 120 to print barcodes for ticket processing (as well as additional ticket information, if required).

The thermal printer uses thermal printing technology to print paper tickets. The number of characters per line is limited to 28. Paper tickets with an “interleaved 2 of 5” barcode are printed.

NOTICE

Always handle the thermal printer with care to prevent damages to the delicate *thermal print head* ❶.

PCB MC 120 mainboard

The Multicon is equipped with a printed circuit board (*PCB MC 120 mainboard*) which has serial communication with the **TCC/SBC** and takes control of the processes.

The *PCB MC 120 mainboard* connection assignment is described in the separate instructions *PCB MC 120 mainboard*.

Write(/read) unit

The *write(/read) unit* at the Multicon depends on the applied technology:

Barcode and magnetic strip technology can be used simultaneously at a Multicon, e.g. to ensure credit card processing in a barcode system.

Magnetic strip technology

The *write(/read) unit* is equipped for magnetic strip technology with side or middle write/ read heads. The data of the tickets and cards is read and, if necessary, written (coded).

The *write(/read) unit* draws in tickets and cards, or these are inserted from a ticket strip: Depending on the **configuration** and the device, the ticket is subsequently either issued or drawn into a collecting box.

As standard, paper tickets as well as plastic cards with a side strip and optionally also with a middle strip can be processed (depending on the installed read/ write heads). Furthermore, discount strips can be used in combination with middle or side strips; these are then wide magnetic strips (12 mm).

In order to prevent swindling (insertion of 2 tickets), new tickets are only written on from below (e.g. ticket issue at ENT 120 or **producing** of cards). Therefore, it is essential to pay attention to the position of the magnetic strip when loading a ticket strip at ticket issuing devices *(see chapter 17.3.2 Insert new ticket belt on page 108)*.

Barcode technology

Fig. 53: Barcode card reader

The *write(/read) unit* is equipped with a *barcode card reader* ❶ for barcode technology. The ticket and card data is only read here.

Tickets and cards are inserted from the front or rear for processing. Depending on the **configuration** and the device, the tickets and cards are subsequently returned or drawn into a collecting box (see *bottom ticket draw-in*).

Paper tickets and plastic cards with barcodes (type “Interleaved 2 of 5”) can be read.

If magnetic strip processing is also desired (e.g. credit card processing), additional write/ read heads are used: This provides the same options as for pure magnetic strip technology.

Clamp attachment

Fig. 54: Clamp attachment

The write(/read) unit is equipped with a *clamp attachment* ❶ which can be easily removed and replaced, e.g. when cleaning *(see chapter 17.4.3 Cleaning the ticket transport routes, write(/read) unit, cutters, ticket printer on page 111)*.

Reset button

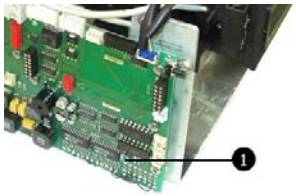


Fig. 55: Reset button

The *reset button* ❶ at the *PCB MC 120 mainboard* triggers a reset at the Multicon: Tickets are moved through the Multicon and ejected at the *Multicon insertion slot*.

The *reset button* is also used to execute a program download if a laptop is connected and/ or to read the counter readings and version no. *(see separate instructions PCB MC 120 mainboard)*.

Test ticket button

Fig. 56: Test ticket button

A “test ticket” is created at the Multicon via the *test ticket button* ❶. The test ticket allows the ticket imprint as well as the ticket cutting position to be checked).

The test ticket button is also used to adjust the ticket cutting position *(see chapter 17.4.4 Checking the ticket imprint on page 112).*

Multicon insertion slot

The tickets and cards are fed into the *write(/read) unit* or returned to the customers via the *Multicon insertion slot*.

Bottom ticket draw-in (paper tickets)

Paper tickets can be drawn into a collecting box from the *bottom ticket draw-in,* e.g. value cheques.

17.3 Filling and emptying Multicon MC 120

17.3.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

Filling and emptying is carried out with the device switched on.

When the device is switched on, the power supply (230V) is connected to the following components: Power distribution box, power supply unit and to the optional socket, heater and thermostat and, if necessary, to further optional components (e.g. PINPad terminal) *(see chapter Device Description)*.

Contact with live components may result in death.

– Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.

17.3.2 Insert new ticket belt

Device switched on.

1. Make sure that the ticket magazine is placed with the magazine's underside recess on the roller scanner of the *ticket magazine holder*. This is the only way that the roller scanner can check the ticket storage and send a signal to the **TCC/SBC** if there is a shortage.[28].
2. Insert the ticket belt as follows:

Magnetic-side strip	Magnetic central strip	Barcode
		
Magnetic strip at the bottom left	Magnetic strip at the bottom	Unprinted, thermal coated ticket surface at the top
	Fig. 57: Insert new ticket belt	

3. Insert the first ticket from the rear into *feeding channel I* or *II.*[29]

➤ The ticket is automatically positioned once it reaches the light barrier.

4. Press the *test ticket button*.

➤ The first ticket is now fed through the Multicon and issued as a „test ticket".

5. Check the cutting position and print image.

[28] Only entrance control terminal

[29] Here: Insertion at *feeding channel I* (IN).
If a *rear parking position* is used (e.g. credit cards or value cheque processing at the PAY), *feeding channel I* is blocked:
Do not remove the block and use *feeding channel II* instead.

17.4 Carrying out maintenance work at Multicon MC 120

17.4.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

When the device is switched on, the power supply (230V) is connected to the following components: Terminal block -X0, power distribution box, power supply unit and to the optional socket, heater and thermostat and, if necessary, to further optional components *(see chapter Device Description)*.

- Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.
- Switch off the device *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32)* unless the work step requires a voltage supply.
- Be aware that the following components remain energized (230V) even when the automatic circuit breakers are switched off:
  - Power distribution box
  - Terminal block -X0

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

With the optional uninterruptible power supply (UPS) type 2, the UPS (secondary side) and power supply unit (primary side) remain energized (230V) even when the ON/OFF switch and/or the circuit breaker is switched off.

- In addition, switch off the power supply with the ON/OFF button on the UPS. To do this, press and hold the ON/OFF button for approx. 5 seconds *(see chapter 5.3.14 UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) (optional) on page 38)*.

Hazardous laser radiation

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury due to laser radiation!

Laser radiation can cause permanent eye damage.

The (write/)read unit of the Multicon for barcode technology is equipped with a barcode scanner.

Class 2 laser product: The accessible laser radiation is not considered hazardous when used for a short period of exposure (up to 0.25 s).

- Do not stare into the laser beam.
- Work at the barcode scanner should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.
- If a power supply is required, the respective tasks at the barcode scanner should only be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.

Hazardous optical radiation

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury due to optical radiation!

The Multicon is equipped with light barriers with optical radiation (infrared (IR-A)).

Optical radiation can cause permanent eye damage.

- Do not stare into the beam.
- Work at the light barriers should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.
- If a power supply is required, the respective tasks at the light barriers should only be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.

Inappropriate cleaning with air pistols

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of injury due to inappropriate cleaning with air pistols!

Inappropriate cleaning with air pistols may result in minor injuries or damage to eyes due to flying particles.

- Always wear safety goggles.
- Prevent air penetrating the body through skin injuries.
- Do not aim air pistols at people.
- Only use air pistols with a maximum pressure of 3.5 bar.
- Only use air pistols with a reduced noise level (multi-hole nozzles).

Inappropriate cleaning

NOTICE

Inappropriate cleaning can result in damage of the Multicon.

- Always keep the Multicon MC 120 very clean. A clean Multicon is better protected against faults.
- When cleaning with compressed air, always make sure the jet of air from the nozzle is ***not*** aimed directly inside the device.
- Do not use thinners or any liquids when cleaning.
- Recommended cleaning agent:
  - DESIGNA cleaning ticket
  - Dry microfiber cloth
  - Special, dry microfiber cloth for cleaning delicate glass surfaces

17.4.2 Cleaning the ticket transport routes and the write(/read) unit using DESIGNA cleaning ticket

Device switched on.

1. At first, remove the ticket belts from the *feeding unit* at the rear of the Multicon.
2. Press the *test ticket* button and the *reset button* simultaneously.
3. Release the *reset button* and keep the *test ticket button* pressed until an acoustic signal sounds.

➤ The Multicon is now in its cleaning mode:
A permanent ticket transport is activated into the issuing direction (from the rear to the front). The light barriers are not active as no ticket positioning is needed.

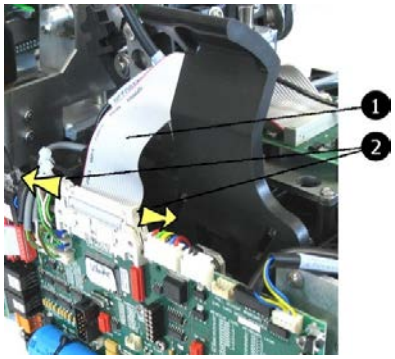
4. Insert the cleaning ticket into the *feeding unit* at the rear and remove it from the *insertion slot* in the front after it has been transported through the Multicon. (Multicon without *feeding unit* (e.g. OUT): Insert the cleaning ticket directly into the write(/read) unit from the rear.
5. Repeat this several times using both sides of the cleaning ticket and both *feeding channels* (if two feeding channels are available).
(The feeding channels are in an alternating acceptance mode. 1 sec. each.)

➤ The cleaning function stops automatically after 1 minute or can be stopped by pressing the *reset button*.

➤ The Multicon is now back in its normal operating mode.

17.4.3 Cleaning the ticket transport routes, write(/read) unit, cutters, ticket printer

1. Switch off the device.
2. If necessary, extract the pull-out with the Multicon.



1 Flat cable
2 Retainers

Fig. 58: Disconnecting the flat cable

3. Disconnect the flat cable and the earthing cable of the write(/read) unit.
4. Move the retainers to the side and disconnect the *flat cable* from the top.
5. The earthing cable is now accessible and should also be disconnected.
6. Now squeeze the prongs of the clamp attachment together and remove it from the top.
7. Fold the wire matrix printer or the thermal printer upwards.

8. At first, clean the ticket transport route and the components of the write(/read) unit (top and bottom) with compressed air.

   When cleaning with compressed air, always make sure the jet of air from the nozzle is not aimed directly inside the device.
9. Remove any ticket snippets and paper dust at the self-sharpening cutter using compressed air.
10. Clean the freely accessible transport rollers of the write(/read) unit (top and bottom) using a dry microfiber cloth.
11. Clean the reading heads of the write(/read) unit (top and bottom) and/or the barcode glass panel using a dry microfiber cloth.
12. Put the clamp attachment back on the write(/read) unit.
13. Re-connect the earthing cable and the flat cable.
    Allow the retainers to engage with the flat cable.
14. Clean the wire matrix printer head or the thermal printer head using a dry microfiber cloth.
15. Fold the wire matrix printer back to its original position or fold the thermal printer back, press the fixing clamps together and carefully place the thermal printer in its position.
16. Switch on the device.

17.4.4 Checking the ticket imprint

Device switched on.

1. Press the test ticket button once:
   A test ticket is produced.
2. Make sure the ticket imprint is clear, not smudged and has a regular print image.

Wire matrix printer

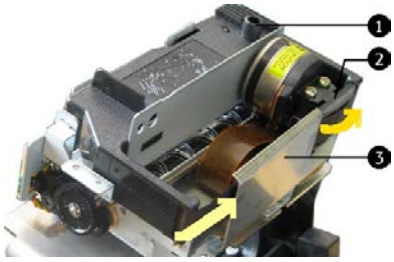
3. If you experience problems despite cleaning, change the ribbon cartridge of the wire matrix printer.

Thermal printer

4. If the print image remains insufficient after cleaning, contact your DESIGNA Service. The thermal printer can be readjusted and set by your DESIGNA Service.

Change ticket printer ribbon cartridge

1. Switch off the device.
2. Pull the ticket printer upwards.
3. Lift and remove the used ribbon cartridge
4. Insert the new ribbon cartridge.



1 Turning knob
2 Print head
3 Guiding plate

Fig. 59: Place the ribbon cartridge

5. Feed the ribbon in a way that it is guided between the print head and the guiding plate.
   The ribbon cartridge has to lock into its place in the ticket printer.
6. Tense the ribbon via the turning knob.
7. Put the ticket printer back to its original position.
8. Switch on the device.

17.4.5 Checking the ticket cutting position and, if necessary, readjusting it

Device switched on.

1. Press the test ticket button once:
   A test ticket is produced.
2. Check whether the connecting bars between the tickets are being cut in the middle.

   The cutting position should be exactly between the tickets in the middle of the two connecting bars. This reduces the amount of rest paper and the workload of the cutting blade.
3. Adjust the ticket cutting position if the tickets are not cut in the middle.

Adjusting the ticket cutting position

Device switched on.

1. Press the test ticket button for approx. 4 sec. until a signal (1x short) sounds.
2. Subsequently release the button:

➤ Four 4 test tickets from strip are created, cut and measured. The test tickets are purposely cut too long during the adjustment process. Once the process has been completed a signal sounds (2x short): The new cutting position has been accepted.

3. Now press the test ticket button once and check the new cutting position. Repeat the process, if necessary.

Resetting the ticket cutting position to factory setting

1. Press the test ticket button for approx. 4 sec. until a signal (1x short) sounds.
2. Do not subsequently release the button, but keep it pressed for a further 4 sec.

➤ Once the process has been completed a signal sounds (irregular): The factory setting has been reset.

17.4.6 Checking that connecting cables are inserted correctly

1. Switch on the device.
2. Check that all connecting cables are inserted correctly.
3. Switch on the device.

17.4.7 Checking and aligning the Multicon insertion slot position

1. Check correct position of the *Multicon insertion slot*.

   This should be flush with the front panel or protrude only slightly (approx. 1mm), so that tickets and cards are only inserted into the insertion slot during operation.
2. Switch off the device.
3. If necessary, readjust the insertion slot:
   Unscrew the knurled screws which hold the Multicon in place on the mounting plate and displace it slightly.
4. Slightly retighten the knurled screws, close the door of the device and check whether the installation position is correct.
5. Retighten the knurled screws if the position is correct.
6. Switch on the device.

17.5 Error analysis

Automatic routines

The following routines are automatically carried out when the Multicon is switched on (power supply) or if a reset is carried out with the r*eset button*:

- The *Live LED (see Fig. below)* on the *PCB MC 120 Mainboard* flashes permanently (if there is no error)
- Single initializing of the printer
- The ticket channel is being emptied
- An acoustic signal sounds, 2x short

⇨ Check these routines if incorrect operation occurs.

If an error occurs, an acoustic signal sounds (4x long), there is a subsequent pause and an error code is displayed via an acoustic signal:

1x acoustic signal	Cutter does not return to the idle position
2x acoustic signal	Printer faulty
3x acoustic signal	Ticket still in the device or jammed at the feeding unit

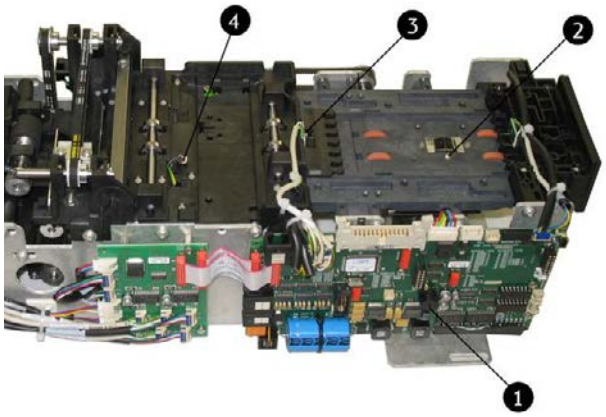


Fig. 60: Live LED and light barrier for error analysis

After 3x acoustic signal (“ticket jammed”) a further error code then occurs with a different acoustic signal to define the error (version V56 and higher):

1x acoustic signal	*Light barrier Magnetic head* occupied or defective
2x acoustic signal	*Light barrier Centre* occupied or defective
3x acoustic signal	*Light barrier Printer* occupied or defective
4x acoustic signal	Ticket feed: Ticket belt cannot be cut
5x acoustic signal	Parked ticket issuing not possible

17.6 Troubleshooting

Inappropriate troubleshooting

NOTICE

Inappropriate troubleshooting can result in damage of the device.

- Always observe the following simple troubleshooting measures.
- Simple troubleshooting measures are listed below. Complex measures should only be carried out by trained specialized staff or by your DESIGNA service.

Error	Possible causes	Possible measures
LED at the *PCB MC 120 mainboard* does not light up	Operating state has not been achieved	Check correct connection of the power supply to the Multicon and *PCB MC 120 mainboard*
	PCB MC 120 mainboard disturbed/ defective	Disconnect and reconnect power supply
MC 120 or *ticket printer* initialize outside the automatic routines	One or several components are blocked	Check smoothness and freedom of operation of the *ticket printer*
	Connection cable is not connected (correctly)	Check correct insertion of the connection cable and, if necessary, insert it correctly
	Trapped tickets?	Check transport route of the ticket
Cutter is running after switching on	*PCB MC 120 mainboard* or *PCB MC 120 paper feeder + cutter* disturbed/ defective	Disconnect and reconnect power supply *PCB MC 120 mainboard* or *PCB MC 120 paper feeder + cutter*
	Connection cable is not connected (correctly)	Check correct insertion of the connection cable and, if necessary, insert correctly
Message ticket incorrect at device display	Magnetic information on the ticket is incorrect	Check magnetic information on another Multicon Recode and reinsert ticket Test the previously used Multicon
	Transport not in the correct reading position	Check the ticket's transport route and, if necessary, clean it Check the cleanliness of the transport rollers and, if necessary, clean them
	Correct insertion direction observed (side strip)?)	Observe the insertion direction
Trapped tickets	Foreign matter	Check *write(/read) unit* for foreign matter and, if necessary, clean it Check the ticket's transport route and, if necessary, clean it Check the cleanliness of the transport rollers and, if necessary, clean them
	Rough-running cutter	Check the cleanliness of the cutter and, if necessary, clean it
	Rough running MC 120 motor	Check the cleanliness of the transport belts and transport -wheels and, if necessary, clean them

18 Multicon MC Barcode Module

> The description of the Multicon MC Barcode below as ABACUS system module includes its complete functions for all devices.
> Information about specific functions or variants which are only available for certain devices is referred to separately.

18.1 Functioning

The Multicon MC Barcode is used to process barcode tickets and cards. Depending on the device and the desired functions, various equipment levels are possible.

18.2 Design and operation

Example for equipment at the entry control terminal

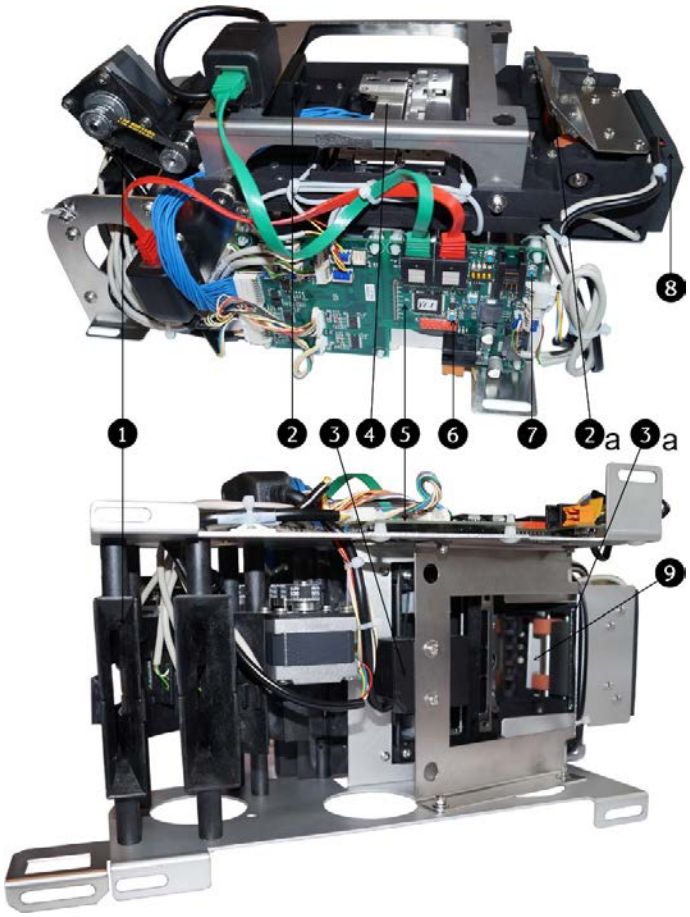


Fig. 61: Multicon MC Barcode, example for equipment at the entry control terminal

1 Feeding unit (here a feeding unit with two feeding channels, optional)
2 Barcode card reader with mirror (2a)
3 Barcode card reader with mirror (3a) (optional)
4 Ticket printer incl. cutter
5 PCB MC Barcode Mainboard
6 Reset button
7 Test ticket-button

8 Illuminated insertion slot
9 Bottom ticket draw-in (paper tickets, optional)

Feeding unit

Fig. 62: Double feeding unit (optional)

The Multicon MC Barcode can be equipped with either a single or a double feeding unit.

When using the single feeding unit, paper tickets are fed from a belt through a single feeding unit at the ticket printer.

The *feeding channels I* ❶*+II* ❷ enable ticket feeding from a belt:
Up to 2x 5,000 paper tickets are fed from two ticket magazines.

Barcode card reader

Fig. 63: Barcode card reader

The Multicon MC Barcode is fitted with a barcode card reader with CCD technology as standard. In this case, the barcode is read from the top.

To be able to read barcode tickets and cards from all four directions, the Multicon MC Barcode can be additionally equipped with a barcode card reader.

The ticket and card data is only read here (not written (coded)).

ABACUS paper tickets and plastic cards with barcodes can be read.

Ticket printer incl. cutter

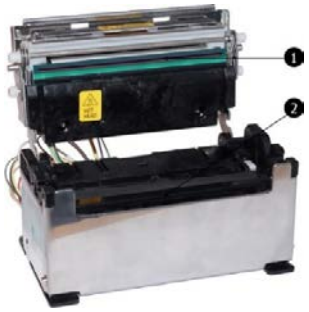


Fig. 64: Ticket printer incl. cutter

The ticket printer prints the paper tickets with a barcode using a thermal printing process.

Paper tickets are only printed after being fed to the ticket printer either via the single feeding unit at the ticket printer or the double feeding unit. Paper tickets fed via the illuminated insertion slot are not printed.

The *cutter* ❷ ensures the paper tickets are cut from the belt.

PCB MC Barcode Mainboard

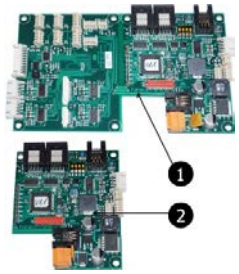


Fig. 65: PCB MC Barcode Mainboard

The Multicon MC Barcode is equipped with a printed circuit board (*PCB MC Barcode mainboard*) which has serial communication with the **TCC/SBC** and takes control of the processes.

Two versions of the PCB mainboard are available: PCB MC Barcode mainboard for devices with a ticket printer ❶ and without a ticket printer ❷.

> The *PCB MC Barcode mainboard* connection assignment is described in the separate instructions *PCB MC Barcode mainboard*.

Reset button

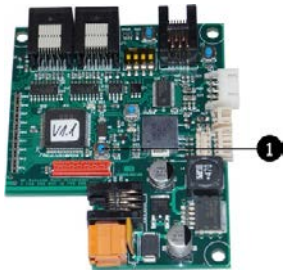


Fig. 66: Reset button

The *reset button* ❶ at the *PCB MC Barcode mainboard* triggers a reset at the Multicon: Tickets are moved through the Multicon and ejected at the *illuminated insertion slot*.

The *reset button* is also used to execute a program download if a laptop is connected and/ or to read the counter readings and version no. *(see separate instructions PCB MC Barcode mainboard)*.

Test ticket button

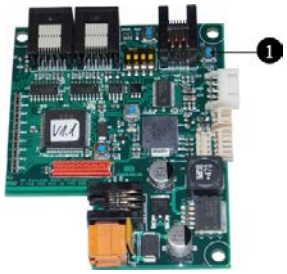


Fig. 67: Test ticket button

A test ticket is created at the Multicon via the *test ticket button* ❶. The test ticket allows the ticket imprint to be checked *(see chapter 18.3.2 Insert new ticket belt on page 120)*.

Illuminated insertion slot

The tickets and cards are fed into the *Multicon MC Barcode* or returned to the customers via the *illuminated insertion slot*.

Bottom ticket draw-in (paper tickets, optional)

Paper tickets can be drawn into a collecting box from the *bottom ticket draw-in.*

18.3 Filling and emptying Multicon MC Barcode

18.3.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

Filling and emptying is carried out with the device switched on.

When the device is switched on, the power supply (230V) is connected to the following components: Power distribution box, power supply unit and to the optional socket, heater and thermostat and, if necessary, to further optional components (e.g. PINPad terminal) *(see chapter Device Description)*.

Contact with live components may result in death.

– Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.

18.3.2 Insert new ticket belt

Entrance Control Terminal and Automatic Pay Station

Device switched on.

1. Make sure that the ticket magazine is placed with the magazine's underside recess on the roller scanner of the ticket magazine holder. This is the only way that the roller scanner can check the ticket storage and send a signal to the **TCC/SBC** if there is a shortage[30].
2. Insert the ticket belt as follows:

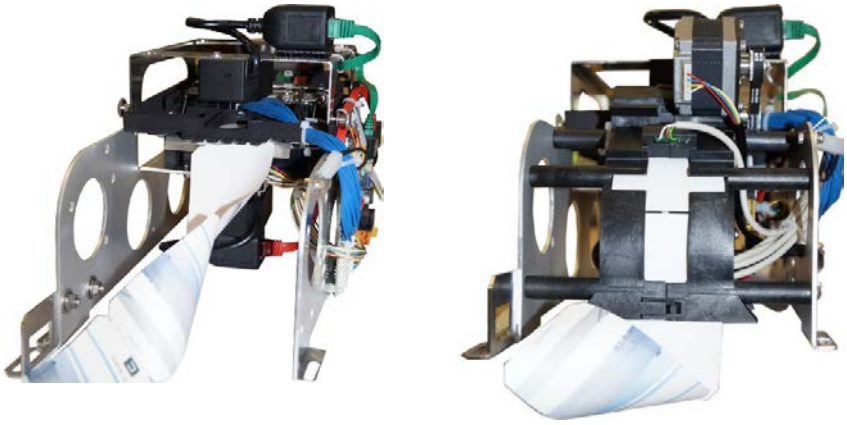


Fig. 68: Multicon MC Barcode: Without double feeding unit (left), with double feeding unit (right)

3. Feed the first ticket from the rear into the thermal printer or into the feeding channel I or II. The unprinted, thermal coated ticket surface must always face upwards.

➤ The ticket is automatically positioned once it reaches the light barrier.

4. Press the test ticket button.

➤ The first ticket is now fed through the Multicon MC Barcode and issued as a test ticket.

5. Check the print image.

Manual Pay Station

Device switched on.

1. Feed the first ticket to the Multicon from the rear through the opening for ticket feeding from a belt. The unprinted, thermal coated ticket surface must always face upwards.

➤ The ticket is automatically positioned once it reaches the light barrier.

[30] Only Entrance Control Terminal

18.4 Carrying out maintenance work at Multicon MC Barcode

18.4.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

When the device is switched on, the power supply (230V) is connected to the following components: Terminal block -X0, power distribution box, power supply unit and to the optional socket, heater and thermostat and, if necessary, to further optional components *(see chapter Device Description)*.

- Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.
- Switch off the device *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32)* unless the work step requires a voltage supply.
- Be aware that the following components remain energized (230V) even when the automatic circuit breakers are switched off:
  - Power distribution box
  - Terminal block -X0

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

With the optional uninterruptible power supply (UPS) type 2, the UPS (secondary side) and power supply unit (primary side) remain energized (230V) even when the ON/OFF switch and/or the circuit breaker is switched off.

- In addition, switch off the power supply with the ON/OFF button on the UPS. To do this, press and hold the ON/OFF button for approx. 5 seconds *(see chapter 5.3.14 UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) (optional) on page 38)*.

Hazardous optical radiation

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury due to optical radiation!

The Multicon is equipped with light barriers with optical radiation (infrared (IR-A)).

Optical radiation can cause permanent eye damage.

- Do not stare into the beam.
- Work at the light barriers should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.
- If a power supply is required, the respective tasks at the light barriers should only be carried out by DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.

Inappropriate cleaning with air pistols

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of injury due to inappropriate cleaning with air pistols!

Inappropriate cleaning with air pistols may result in minor injuries or damage to eyes due to flying particles.

- Always wear safety goggles.
- Prevent air penetrating the body through skin injuries.
- Do not aim air pistols at people.
- Only use air pistols with a maximum pressure of 3.5 bar.
- Only use air pistols with a reduced noise level (multi-hole nozzles).

Inappropriate cleaning

NOTICE

Inappropriate cleaning can result in damage of the device.

The barcode card reader and the thermal line are sensitive to dirt.

- Always keep the Multicon MC Barcode very clean. A clean Multicon MC Barcode is better protected against faults.
- When cleaning with compressed air, always make sure the jet of air from the nozzle is ***not*** aimed directly inside the device.
- Do not use thinners or any liquids when cleaning.
- Recommended cleaning agent:
  - Dry microfiber cloth
  - Special, dry microfiber cloth for cleaning delicate glass surfaces

18.4.2 Cleaning the ticket transport routes, barcode card reader, ticket printer incl. cutter

1. Switch off the device.
2. If necessary, extract the pull-out with the Multicon.

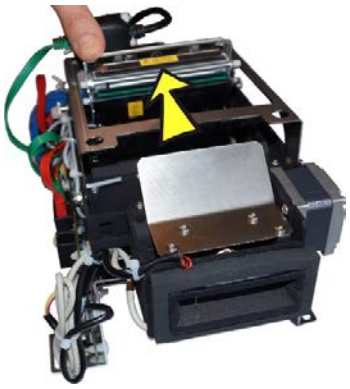


Fig. 69: Folding up the thermal line

3. Fold up the thermal line of the thermal printer.
4. Clean the ticket transport route, the ticket printer incl. cutter and the barcode card reader thoroughly with compressed air.

   When cleaning with compressed air, always make sure the jet of air from the nozzle is not aimed directly inside the device.
5. Use a dry microfiber cloth to clean the thermal line.
6. Return the thermal line to its initial position.
7. Use a dry microfiber cloth to clean the freely accessible transport rollers.
8. Use a special, dry microfiber cloth designed for cleaning delicate glass surfaces to clean the barcode glass panel and the mirror.
9. Switch on the device.

18.4.3 Checking that connecting cables are inserted correctly

1. Switch on the device.
2. Check that all connecting cables are inserted correctly.
3. Switch on the device.

18.4.4 Checking and aligning the Multicon insertion slot position

1. Check correct position of the *Multicon insertion slot*.

   This should be flush with the front panel or protrude only slightly (approx. 1mm), so that tickets and cards are only inserted into the insertion slot during operation.
2. Switch off the device.
3. If necessary, readjust the insertion slot:
   Unscrew the knurled screws which hold the Multicon in place on the mounting plate and displace it slightly.
4. Slightly retighten the knurled screws, close the door of the device and check whether the installation position is correct.
5. Retighten the knurled screws if the position is correct.
6. Switch on the device.

18.5 Error analysis

Automatic self test

When switching on (power supply) the Multicon MC Barcode and when using the *reset button*, the device performs a self test:

- The ticket channel is being emptied
- An acoustic signal sounds, 1x short
- If necessary, a subsequent short acoustic signal in a different pitch indicates that the device has not yet been initialised. This does not impact functioning.

If an error occurs, an acoustic signal sounds (4x long), there is a subsequent pause and an error code is displayed via an acoustic signal:

1x acoustic signal	Cutter does not return to the idle position
2x acoustic signal	Printer not working correctly, at least one thermal element is defective. All 432 thermal elements of the thermal line are tested.
3x acoustic signal	Ticket still in the device or jammed at the feeding unit After 3x acoustic signal (“ticket jammed”) a further error code then occurs with a different acoustic signal to define the error.
1x acoustic signal	Light barrier in front of the printer occupied or defective

Example: Ticket jammed at front

- 4x acoustic signal (even tone)
- Pause
- 3x acoustic signal (even tone)
- Pause
- 1x acoustic signal (irregular tone)

19 Module Receipt Printer

19.1 Functioning

To be able to issue customers with a receipt of payment processes, a receipt printer is installed in DESIGNA payment devices (automatic pay stations or at the exit with optional **drive&pay**).

Receipt printers at pay stations also issue receipts about the removal of the coin cassette or banknote cassette.

19.2 Design and operation

Basically, the receipt printers in all the DESIGNA devices are designed as shown in the figure below. Even if the installation position or add-ons (e.g. weather protection) vary, functioning and operation of the elements stay the same.

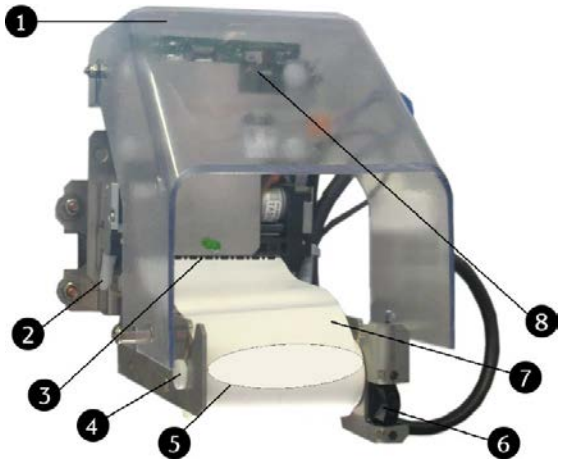


Fig. 70: Receipt printer

1 Weather protection
2 Opening lever (for draw-in device)
3 Draw-in device
4 Paper reel holder
5 Printable surface
6 Reflex light barrier
7 Paper reel
8 PCB receipt printer

Weather protection

The *weather protection* protects the receipt printer if the device is open (not available at Pay 1104).

Opening lever (for draw-in device)

It is possible to lift the print head of the thermal printer with the *opening lever* in order to, e.g., remove an old paper reel, to clean the paper guide with **compressed air** or to insert a new paper reel *(see chapter 19.4.2 Insert new paper reel on page 127)*.

Draw-in device

The paper reel is fed into the receipt printer via the *draw-in device* with the printable surface facing upwards.

Paper reel holder

The paper reel is mounted onto the *paper reel holder*, which is loosely placed into the holding device.

Printable surface

The *printable surface* of thermal paper is easily recognizable as the paper changes colour due to heat generation (e.g. by scratching the surface).

Reflex light barrier

Fig. 71: Reflex light barrier

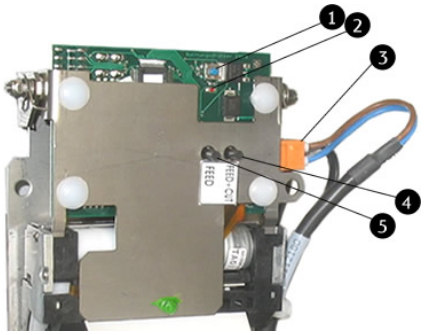
The r*eflex light barrier* ❶ on the *paper reel holder* registers a shortage of paper.
If the diameter of the inserted paper reel is below a certain size, a message is generated at the **TCC/SBC** and sent to the **System server**.

Paper reel

The following *paper reel* is suitable for the receipt printer and can be ordered:

	Automatic pay stations	**Exit control terminals / APS 120 CASHLESS**
DESIGNA Ident. no.	7 232 120 579	7 232 120 580
Paper width	57 mm	57 mm
Paper length	95 m	30 m
Paper strength	75 g/m^2	75 g/m^2

PCB receipt printer



1 Reset button
2 Operating LED
3 Power supply
4 FEED+CUT (Feed/ Cut-off button)
5 FEED (Feed button)
Not shown:
6 Serial connection

Fig. 72: PCB receipt printer

Reset button — Use the *reset button* button to trigger the following functions:

Reset + FEED+CUT — Three sections are printed as test printout separated by partial cuts.

Reset + FEED — The version no. of the receipt printer software, the recent settings of the DIP switches, the recent character set and a test pattern are printed and issued as test printout. The paper strip is cut.

Operating LED — The *operating LED* flashes when a 24V power supply is connected and the required program information has been loaded onto the controller of the *PCB receipt printer*.

Power supply — The receipt printer is supplied with 24V DC via the *power supply* ❸.

FEED+CUT (Feed/ Cut-off button) — The *FEED+CUT* button feeds approx. 6.5 cm of paper before cutting it off.

FEED (Feed button) — The *FEED button* feeds the paper by one feed step if the button is pressed once. If the button is kept pressed the paper feeding occurs until the button is released

Serial connection — The receipt printer is connected to the **TCC/SBC** via the *serial connection*.

19.3 Optional receipt printer

When using certain options (e.g. PINPad, fiscal printers), a receipt printer designed for wider paper reels can be installed at the device Pay Coinless. This receipt printer can print up to 40 characters per line.

The design and operation of the optional receipt printer basically correspond to those of the default receipt printer and are, therefore, not described separately.

Paper reel

The following *paper reel* is suitable for the optional receipt printer and can be ordered:

DESIGNA Ident. no.	7 232 120 581
Paper width	80 mm
Paper length	60 m
Paper strength	75 g/m^2

19.4 Filling and emptying the receipt printer

19.4.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

Filling and emptying is carried out with the device switched on.

When the device is switched on, the power supply (230V) is connected to the following components: Power distribution box, power supply unit and to the optional socket, heater and thermostat and, if necessary, to further optional components (e.g. PINPad terminal) *(see chapter Device Description)*.

Contact with live components may result in death.

– Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.

Hot surface

⚠ CAUTION

Danger of burns!

The surface of the print head and motor may become hot during operation.

Contact with the surface may result in burns.

– Do not touch the print head or motor.

19.4.2 Insert new paper reel

NOTICE

Only use the specified thermal paper to ensure a long service life and an excellent printout.

Suitable thermal paper can be ordered from DESIGNA. Lower quality paper can cause inferior printouts, abrasion of the print head and paper jams.

Device switched on.

1. Loosen the print head from the old paper reel by releasing the *opening lever*.

➤ The old paper reel can now be removed.

2. Remove the *paper reel holder* and the old paper reel and place a new paper reel on the holder.
3. Reinsert the *paper reel holder.*
4. Feed the paper into the draw-in device as follows:

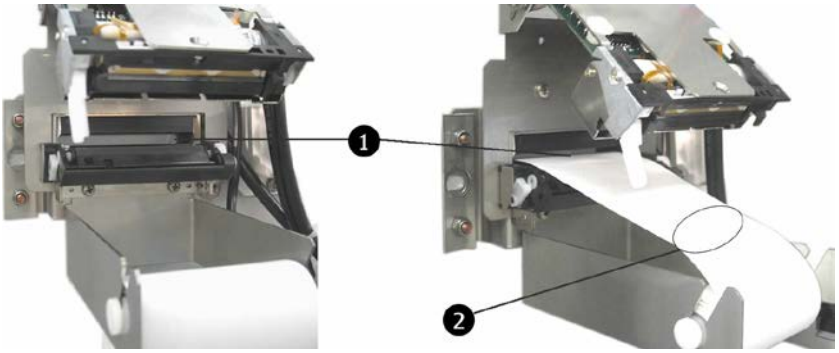


Fig. 73: Feeding paper into the draw-in device

The paper reel is fed into the *draw-in device* with the *printable surface* facing upwards.

5. If the paper reel has been inserted flush and correctly, clamp down again the print head onto the paper reel by carefully folding and pressing the printer unit back into its position until the opening lever locks.

NOTICE

Always carefully close the printer.

6. Press *FEED+CUT*:

➤ The paper is fed approx. 65 mm and then cut off.

19.4.3 Issue test printout

Device switched on.

After inserting a new paper reel:

1. Use the test printout to check whether the paper has been inserted correctly (*printable surface* facing upwards) and whether the receipt printer produces a perfect printout.
2. Press *Reset* + *FEED* ***or*** *Reset* + *FEED+CUT*, depending on which test printout you desire.

➤ The desired test printout is carried out.

19.5 Carrying out maintenance work at the receipt printer

19.5.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

When the device is switched on, the power supply (230V) is connected to the following components: Terminal block -X0, power distribution box, power supply unit and to the optional socket, heater and thermostat and, if necessary, to further optional components *(see chapter Device Description)*.

- Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.
- Switch off the device *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32)* unless the work step requires a voltage supply.
- Be aware that the following components remain energized (230V) even when the automatic circuit breakers are switched off:
  - Power distribution box
  - Terminal block -X0

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

With the optional uninterruptible power supply (UPS) type 2, the UPS (secondary side) and power supply unit (primary side) remain energized (230V) even when the ON/OFF switch and/or the circuit breaker is switched off.

- In addition, switch off the power supply with the ON/OFF button on the UPS. To do this, press and hold the ON/OFF button for approx. 5 seconds *(see chapter 5.3.14 UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) (optional) on page 38)*.

Inappropriate cleaning with air pistols

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of injury due to inappropriate cleaning with air pistols!

Inappropriate cleaning with air pistols may result in minor injuries or damage to eyes due to flying particles.

- Always wear safety goggles.
- Prevent air penetrating the body through skin injuries.
- Do not aim air pistols at people.
- Only use air pistols with a maximum pressure of 3.5 bar.
- Only use air pistols with a reduced noise level (multi-hole nozzles).

Hot surface

⚠ CAUTION

Danger of burns!

The surface of the print head and motor may become hot during operation.

Contact with the surface may result in burns.

- Do not touch the print head or motor.

Inappropriate cleaning

NOTICE

Inappropriate cleaning can result in damage of the receipt printer.

- Always print with inserted, suitable paper.
- Do not touch the print head with pointed or sharp objects.
- Do not use thinners to clean the transport rollers.
  Recommended cleanser: DESIGNA cleaning fluid.

19.5.2 Cleaning the receipt printer with compressed air

1. Switch off the device.

Fig. 74: Releasing the opening lever to loosen the print head from the paper reel

1 Opening lever
2 Printer unit
3 Print head
4 Paper guide

2. Loosen the *printer unit* from the paper reel by releasing the *opening lever*:
3. Check soiling of *printer unit*, *print head* and *paper guide* (e.g. snippets of paper or similar objects).
   If necessary, clean them with compressed air.
4. Clamp the *print head* back onto the paper reel by carefully folding and pressing the *printer unit* back into its position until the *opening lever* locks.

NOTICE

Always carefully close the printer unit.

5. Switch on the device.

19.5.3 Cleaning the receipt printer using cleaning strips

Switched on device:

1. Remove the paper reel *(see chapter 19.4.2 Insert new paper reel on page 127)*.
2. Guide the cleaning strip through the receipt printer using the FEED button.
3. Repeat this process several times.
4. Remove the cleaning strips and reinsert the paper reel.

20 Module Banknote Recycler BNR CASHCODE (optional)

Insufficient operating temperature

NOTICE

Insufficient operating temperature may lead to malfunctioning of the banknote processing

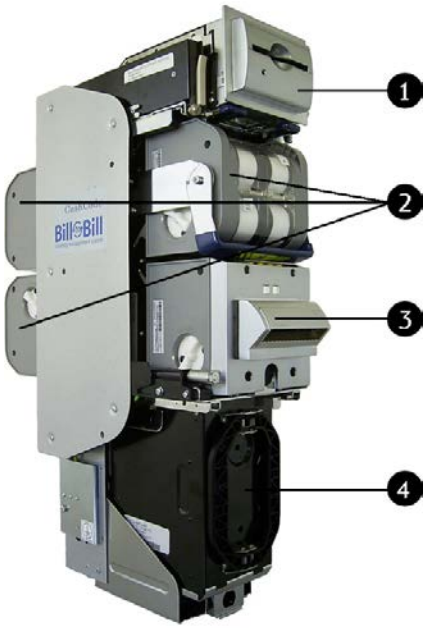
– The Pay Coinless has to be equipped with a heater if a banknote processing is installed.

20.1 Functioning

The *banknote recycler* is a combination of a banknote reader and a self-filling banknote return and fulfils the following functions at the Pay Coinless:

- Acceptance and verification of up to 20 inserted banknotes [31] at the banknote reader
- Storage of the accepted banknotes in the *(multi-)escrow cassette* or the *recycling cassettes* until the payment process has been completed (*hardware escrow*)
- Storage of the banknotes in the *recycling cassettes* or the *banknote cassette*
- Output of up to 20 banknotes as change from the *dispensing cassette*
- Relays the corresponding signals (received banknotes) to the TCC

20.2 Design and operation



1 Banknote reader
2 Recycling cassettes and (multi-)escrow cassette (chassis)
3 Dispensing cassette (chassis)
4 Banknote cassette

Fig. 75: Banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE

[31] For polymer banknotes: only 10 banknotes

General information

All the components are easy to remove and re-install, e.g. to remove trapped banknotes. *Please refer to the chapter 20.4 Carrying out maintenance work at the banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE on page 136.*

Banknote reader

The banknote reader is programmed to accept permitted banknotes and to reject non-permitted banknotes and counterfeit money. Up to 16 different banknotes (also different currencies) can be accepted with 4 insertion directions.

If the *banknote reader* is ready to accept banknotes (unpaid ticket has been inserted), the LED illuminates green at the insertion slot. The LED illuminates red if the banknote reader is out of service.

Counterfeit banknotes and banknotes which should not be accepted at the Pay Coinless are returned by the banknote reader. Up to 20 banknotes [32] can be accepted per payment process and placed in the *recycling cassettes* or the *escrow cassette.*

Recycling cassettes and (multi-)escrow cassette (Chassis)

The chassis of the *banknote recycler* is equipped with up to three identical cassettes which are used to hold and store the banknotes. Programming ensures that up to two cassettes are used as *recycling cassettes* and one as the *escrow cassette*. The *escrow cassette* can also be configured as a *multi-escrow cassette* [33]. The cassette then functions as both an *escrow cassette* and a *recycling cassette*.

Since the three cassettes are identical their position in the chassis is optional and correct identification is guaranteed by the software: After removal, they can be re-inserted at any of the three positions.

The output of banknotes (in case of cancellation or when returning change) occurs via a fourth cassette in the chassis, the *dispensing cassette (see below)*.

Recycling cassettes

Up to two of the cassettes are programmed as *recycling cassettes*. They provide a storage location for banknotes before being returned as change. The desired value of banknotes to be returned is assigned accordingly via the cassette programming.

The cassettes are self filling during operation: Banknotes amounting to the programmed value that have been accepted by the banknote reader are sorted in the *recycling cassettes*.

It is from here that the last sorted banknotes are then output, e.g. if cancellation occurs: The respective recycling cassette also functions as a banknote hardware escrow for the programmed value. This prevents “money laundering” *(also see below: Escrow cassette)*.

It is possible to store up to 100 banknotes. To ensure the capacity of the *recycling cassette* is not exceeded during the payment process, a maximum number of banknotes should be configured. The recommended number of banknotes is 50. This figure can be exceeded by 10 banknotes, after which the banknotes are transported automatically to the *banknote cassette*.

In addition to self filling during operation, the *recycling cassettes* can be manually filled or emptied using **function cards**. *See Fill recycling cassettes of the banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE on page 76 and Empty recycling cassettes of the banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE on page 78.*

[32] For polymer banknotes: only 10 banknotes

[33] From ABACUS version x16 and higher

Escrow cassette

One of the three cassettes is programmed as an *escrow cassette*. All the banknotes accepted by the banknote reader which are ***not*** intended for the *recycling cassettes* are guided to this cassette. The escrow cassette is used for these banknotes as a banknote hardware escrow: The banknotes are held here until the payment process has been completed and then guided to the *banknote cassette*.

If cancellation occurs, the inserted banknotes are returned *(see chapter 12.1 Payment of short term parker tickets on page 65)*. This prevents “money laundering“.

Up to 20 banknotes can be held here during a payment process.

Multi-escrow cassette (optional)

Optionally, an *escrow cassette* can be configured as a *multi-escrow cassette*. This cassette can then also be used as a hardware escrow for storing up to 20 inserted banknotes and as a *recycling cassette* for storing up to 70 banknotes as change. To ensure the capacity of the *recycling cassette* is not exceeded during the payment process, a maximum number of banknotes should be configured. The recommended number of banknotes is 50. This figure can be exceeded by 10 banknotes, after which the banknotes are transported automatically to the *banknote cassette*.

Dispensing cassette (Chassis)

The *dispensing cassette* is the fourth cassette in the chassis and is equipped with a dispensing slot. Up to 20 banknotes can be collected in the *dispensing cassette* from the other cassettes and returned to the customer as a banknote bundle.

The position of the dispensing cassette in the chassis is always the same.

A lock preventing unauthorized removal of the entire *chassis* from the Pay Coinless is fitted to the *dispensing cassette (see chapter 20.4.4 Checking and cleaning the chassis on page 138)*.

NOTICE

Damage of the device.

– After removing the chassis, always leave the key in the unlocked position to ensure that the latch is not damaged when standing down or re-inserting the chassis.

Banknote cassette

Banknotes from the *(multi-)escrow cassette* are sorted into the *banknote cassette* once the payment process has been completed, this also applies to excess banknotes from the *recycling cassettes* or banknotes which are guided from the recycling cassette to the banknote cassette using a **function card**. If there is insufficient space in the banknote cassette, the process is cancelled immediately.

The banknote cassette stores up to 1000 (new) banknotes and holds them in a stacked formation. The stacking mechanism allows the stacking of new banknotes without the already stacked banknotes being moved. This prevents bending and jamming. The banknote cassette can be locked with two locks for which two different keys are required.

Another lockable banknote cassette for up to 1000 banknotes can be used.

20.3 Filling and emptying the banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE

20.3.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

Filling and emptying is carried out with the device switched on.

When the device is switched on, the power supply (230V) is connected to the following components: Power distribution box, power supply unit and to the optional socket, heater and thermostat and, if necessary, to further optional components (e.g. PINPad terminal) *(see chapter Device Description)*.

Contact with live components may result in death.

– Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.

20.3.2 Removing and opening the banknote cassette

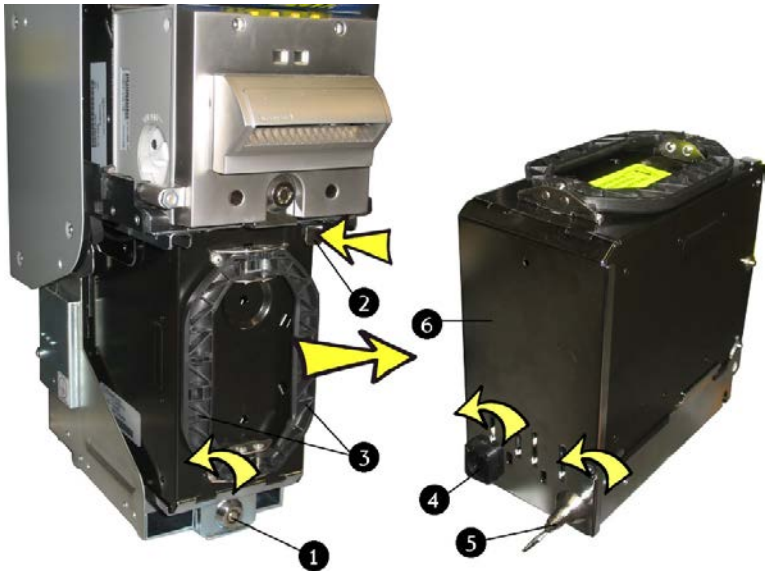


Fig. 76: Removing and opening the banknote cassette

1 Removal lock
2 Removal lever
3 Foldable handle
4 Turning bolt (lock, if necessary (optional))
5 Lock
6 Flap

Device switched on:

1. Fold the *foldable handle*, hold the cassette tightly at its *foldable handle* and press the *removal lever*.
2. Release the cassette from the guide by pulling it towards the front. This blocks the insertion slot.

➤ Removal of the banknote cassette is registered at the **System server** and a receipt of the banknotes in the cassette is printed out

(see chapter 13.2.3 Removing the banknote cassette (function card 12 APS alarm ON/ OFF) on page 79).

The second key is required to open the cassette.

3. Place the cassette so that the *flap* can be opened.
4. Unlock the *flap* at the *turning bolt* and *lock*.
5. Now open the *flap*.
6. Carefully lock the *flap* after removing the banknotes.
7. Reinsert the cassette into the guide directly underneath the chassis.
8. Make sure that the cassette locks into place correctly.
9. Afterwards lock the banknote cassette at its *removal lock*.

20.4 Carrying out maintenance work at the banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE

20.4.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

When the device is switched on, the power supply (230V) is connected to the following components: Terminal block -X0, power distribution box, power supply unit and to the optional socket, heater and thermostat and, if necessary, to further optional components *(see chapter Device Description)*.

- Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.
- Switch off the device *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32)* unless the work step requires a voltage supply.
- Be aware that the following components remain energized (230V) even when the automatic circuit breakers are switched off:
  - Power distribution box
  - Terminal block -X0

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

With the optional uninterruptible power supply (UPS) type 2, the UPS (secondary side) and power supply unit (primary side) remain energized (230V) even when the ON/OFF switch and/or the circuit breaker is switched off.

- In addition, switch off the power supply with the ON/OFF button on the UPS. To do this, press and hold the ON/OFF button for approx. 5 seconds *(see chapter 5.3.14 UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) (optional) on page 38)*.

Inappropriate cleaning with air pistols

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of injury due to inappropriate cleaning with air pistols!

Inappropriate cleaning with air pistols may result in minor injuries or damage to eyes due to flying particles.

- Always wear safety goggles.
- Prevent air penetrating the body through skin injuries.
- Do not aim air pistols at people.
- Only use air pistols with a maximum pressure of 3.5 bar.
- Only use air pistols with a reduced noise level (multi-hole nozzles).

Inappropriate cleaning

NOTICE

Inappropriate cleaning can result in damage of the device.

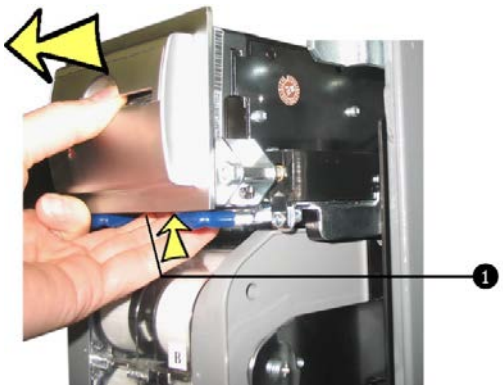
- Do ***not*** use thinners to clean the device.
  Recommended cleanser: DESIGNA cleaning fluid.

20.4.2 Cleaning off outer soiling

1. Switch off the device.
2. Outer soiling due to dust, snippets of paper etc. has to be carefully cleaned off with a damp, fluff-free cloth or with **compressed air**.
3. Switch on the device.

20.4.3 Cleaning the banknote reader

1. Switch off the device.
2. Remove the *banknote reader* from the device before cleaning it:



1 Pull-out-lever

Fig. 77: Removing the banknote reader

3. Lift up the *pull-out lever* underneath the banknote reader and extract the banknote reader from the guide at the front.

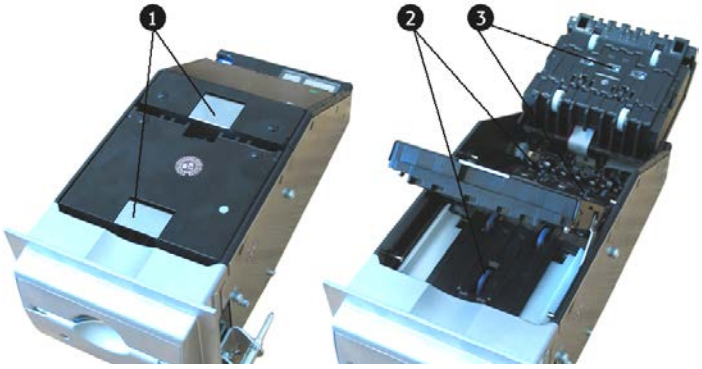


Fig. 78: Cleaning the banknote reader

1 Opening lever
2 Transport rollers
3 Validating sensors

4. Open the transport and validating unit by holding the *opening lever* in an upward position and simultaneously lifting up the top part.
5. At first, clean the banknote reader with compressed air.
6. Ensure that no scratches or cracks are present on the guides and *sensors*.
7. Ensure that no dirt is present on the *transport rollers* and *validating sensors*.
8. Clean the *validating sensors*, cassette contacts and interspaces with a cotton bud which has been soaked in a suitable cleaning fluid.
9. Clean the *transport rollers* and transport route with a fluff-free microfibre cloth and a suitable cleaning fluid.
10. Allow the banknote reader time to dry (approx. 5 min) after cleaning.
11. Close the validating and transport unit and reinsert the banknote reader into the holder.
12. Switch on the device.

20.4.4 Checking and cleaning the chassis

The *chassis m*ust be removed from the device in order to clean it and to gain access to the cassettes.

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of injury when lifting heavy load!

Lifting the chassis may cause slight injury due to the considerable weight (approx. 10 kg).

– Due to the considerable weight of the chassis, always be extremely careful when removing it and use at least one hand to support the heavy load from underneath.

Removing the chassis

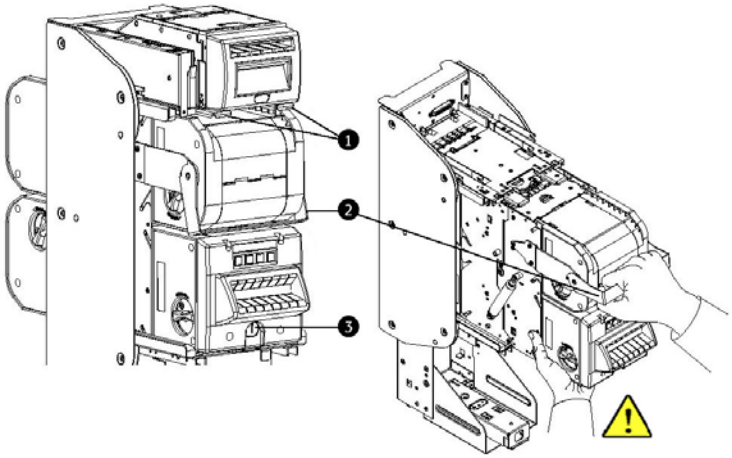


Fig. 79: Removing the chassis

1 Pull-out bar
2 Handle
3 Lock

Device switched on.

1. Unlock the chassis at the *lock*.
2. Press the two *pull-out bars* underneath the banknote reader and use the *handle* to ***slightly*** (!) extract the chassis at first.
3. Now use the *handle* to carefully remove the chassis from the device; always take the weight of the chassis into consideration.
   Always use at least one hand to support the heavy load from underneath.

➤ This blocks the insertion slot of the cassette.

➤ Removal of the banknote cassette is registered as alarm message at the System server.

NOTICE

Damage of the advice.

– Always leave the key of the *lock* in the unlocked position to ensure that the latch is not damaged when standing down or re-inserting the chassis.

4. Carefully place the chassis on a flat surface in order to clean it *(monthly services)* or, if necessary, to remove the cassettes.

Cleaning the chassis

1. The chassis can be opened with or without cassettes.
   Remove the cassettes if desired *(see below Recycling cassettes and (multi-)escrow cassette)*.
2. Open the chassis:

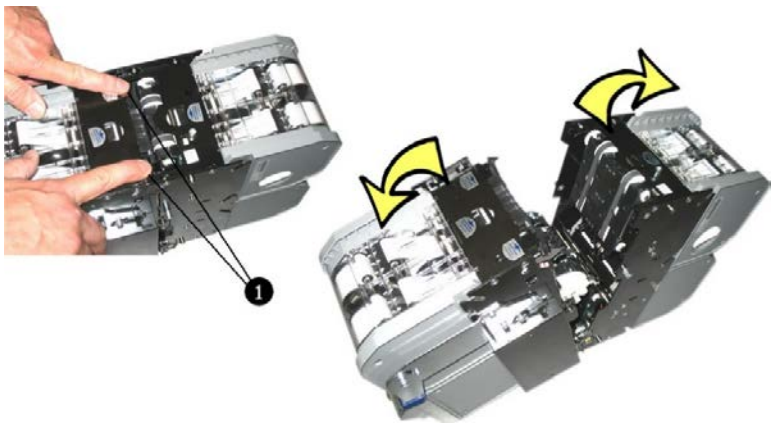


Fig. 80: Opening the chassis

1 Unlocking buttons

3. Press the two *unlocking buttons* at the same time.

➤ The lock is unlocked and the chassis can be carefully opened and cleaned. A gas pressure spring ensures that the chassis remains open.

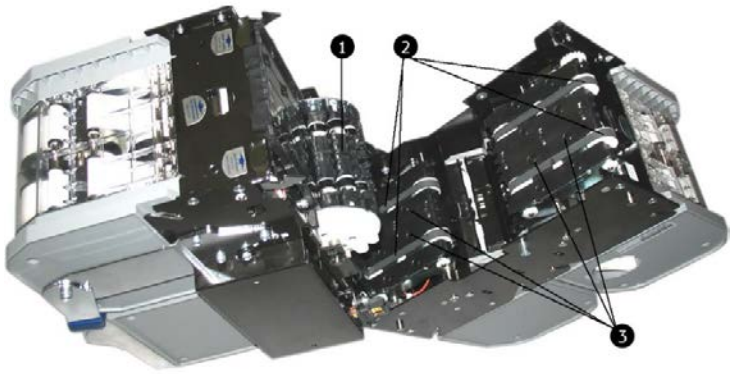


Fig. 81: Cleaning the chassis

1 Path switch
2 Transport belts
3 Validating sensors

4. At first, clean the chassis with compressed air.
5. Ensure that no scratches or cracks are present on the guides and *validating sensors*. (A total of 24 validating sensors; six along each transport route).
6. Ensure that no dirt is present on the *transport belts* and *validating sensors*.
7. Clean the *validating sensors*, cassette contacts and interspaces with a cotton bud which has been soaked in a suitable cleaning fluid.
8. Clean the *transport belts* and transport route with a fluff-free microfibre cloth and a suitable cleaning fluid.

9. Allow the chassis time to dry (approx. 5 min) after cleaning.

Checking and cleaning the path switch

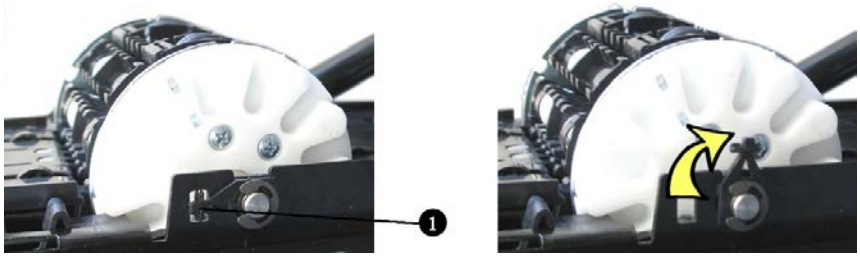


Fig. 82: Removing the path switch

1 Retainers

1. Disengage the *retainer* from the metal plate recess and turn it clockwise to a vertical position.
   Carry out this task on both sides of the path switch.
2. Now ***carefully*** remove the *path switch* from the top.
3. At first, clean the path switch with compressed air.
4. Ensure that no scratches or cracks are present on the path switch.
5. Ensure that no dirt is present on the transport belts and transport rollers.
6. Clean the transport belts, transport rollers and interspaces with a cotton bud which has been soaked in a suitable cleaning fluid.
7. Allow the path switch time to dry (approx. 5 min) after cleaning and place it carefully back onto the metal plate.
8. Turn the *retainer* anti-clockwise until it engages in the metal plate recess.
9. Close the chassis.

Cleaning the recycling cassettes and the (multi-)escrow cassette

1. Remove the *recycling* or *(multi-)escrow cassettes* from the chassis:

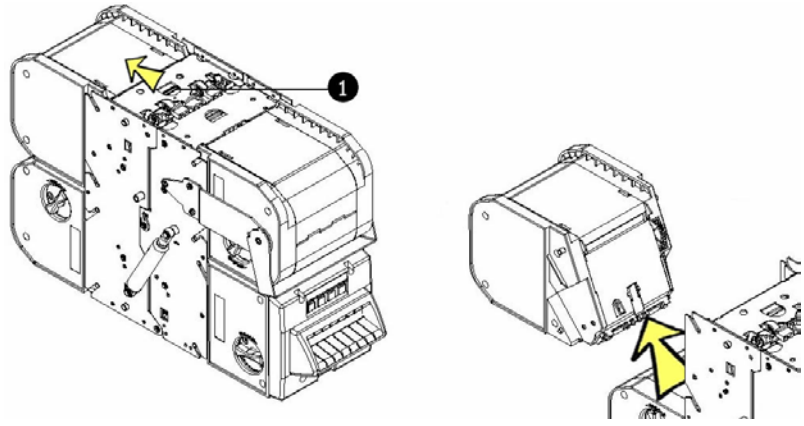


Fig. 83: Removing the recycling or (multi-)escrow cassettes

1 Unlocking system

2. Slide the *unlocking system* in the specified direction.

➤ The lock is unlocked and the cassette can be removed.

➤ The *unlocking system* of the bottom *recycling* or *(multi-)escrow cassette* is located on the underside of the chassis.

3. If necessary, turn the chassis to also remove the bottom *recycling* or *(multi-)escrow cassette*.
4. Open the *recycling* or *(multi-)escrow cassettes*:

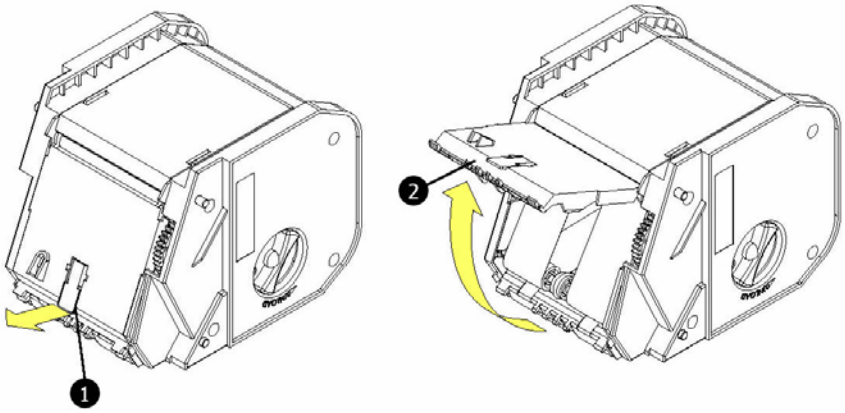
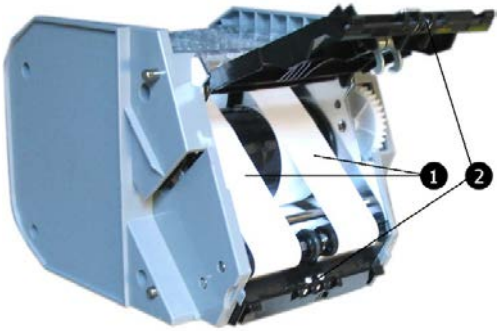


Fig. 84: Opening the recycling or (multi-)escrow cassettes

1 Metal catch
2 Cassette lid

5. Lift up the *metal catch* and open the *cassette lid* for inspecting and cleaning.
6. At first, clean the cassette interior with compressed air.



1 Tapes
2 Light barrier and prism

Fig. 85: Cleaning the recycling or (multi-)escrow cassettes

7. Ensure that no dirt is present on the *light barrier and prism*.
8. Clean the *light barrier and prism* with a cotton bud which has been soaked in a suitable cleaning fluid.
9. Allow the cassette interior time to dry (approx. 5 min) after cleaning.
10. Make sure the *tapes* have sufficient tension.
    If a *tape* becomes slack and sags slightly, turn the plastic rotary knob on the outside of the cassette to re-tension it.

Notice

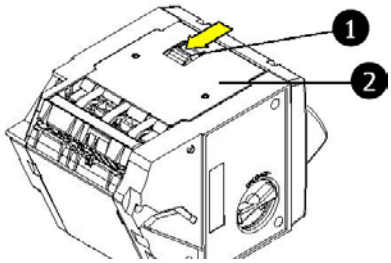
Removing the tapes from the cassette will result in malfunctioning of the cassette.

– Do not try to remove the *tapes* from the cassette.

11. Close the cassette and reinsert it into the holder at the chassis.

Cleaning the dispensing cassette

1. Position the chassis to ensure easy access to the *unlocking system* of the *dispensing cassette* at the bottom.
2. Remove the *dispensing cassette* just like the *recycling* and *(multi-)escrow cassettes*.
3. Open the dispensing cassette:



1 Metal catch
2 Cassette lid

Fig. 86: Opening the dispensing cassette

4. Unlock the *metal catch* and lift up the *cassette lid* for inspecting and cleaning.
5. Clean the cassette interior with compressed air.

1 Transport belts

Fig. 87: Cleaning the dispensing cassette

6. Ensure that no scratches or cracks are present on the guides and *transport belts*.
7. Ensure that no dirt is present on the *transport belts*.
8. Clean the *transport belts* and transport route with a fluff-free microfibre cloth and a suitable cleaning fluid.
9. Allow the cassette time to dry (approx. 5 min) after cleaning.
10. Close the cassette and reinsert it into the holder at the chassis.

Sliding back the change module

1. Slide the change module back into the holder. Pay attention to the unlocked position of the extraction lock, making sure its bolt is not bent.

20.4.5 Cleaning the banknote cassette

1. Clean the banknote cassette with compressed air.
2. Make sure the *moving plate* runs smoothly.
3. If necessary, ***lightly*** oil the spring with **resin-free** oil.
(Recommended: Ballistol spray, DESIGNA Ident. no. 8 815 057 000)

20.4.6 Checking that connecting cables are inserted correctly

1. Switch on the device.
2. Check that all connecting cables are inserted correctly.
3. Switch on the device.

20.5 Troubleshooting

20.5.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

When the device is switched on, the power supply (230V) is connected to the following components: Terminal block -X0, power distribution box, power supply unit and to the optional socket, heater and thermostat and, if necessary, to further optional components *(see chapter Device Description)*.

- Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.
- Switch off the device *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32)* unless the work step requires a voltage supply.
- Be aware that the following components remain energized (230V) even when the automatic circuit breakers are switched off:
  - Power distribution box
  - Terminal block -X0

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

With the optional uninterruptible power supply (UPS) type 2, the UPS (secondary side) and power supply unit (primary side) remain energized (230V) even when the ON/OFF switch and/or the circuit breaker is switched off.

- In addition, switch off the power supply with the ON/OFF button on the UPS. To do this, press and hold the ON/OFF button for approx. 5 seconds *(see chapter 5.3.14 UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) (optional) on page 38)*.

Inappropriate troubleshooting

NOTICE

Inappropriate troubleshooting can result in damage of the device.

- Always observe the following simple troubleshooting measures.
- Simple troubleshooting measures are listed below. Complex measures should only be carried out by trained specialized staff or by your DESIGNA service.

20.5.2 Eliminating a jam

A banknote may become stuck in the module BNR CASHCODE. A jam can be simply eliminated as follows:

NOTICE

Switching off the device may result in malfunction.

– If an error has occurred, the device Pay Coinless must not be switched off. Initialization occurs automatically after eliminating the error.

In the chassis

1. Fully remove the *chassis* from the device Pay Coinless.
2. Open the *chassis*.
3. Check the transport routes of the banknotes.
4. Remove the *recycling, (multi-)escrow* and *dispensing cassettes* from the *chassis*.
5. If necessary, carefully remove the banknote.
6. Check that the light barriers and the light barrier prism are clean.
7. If necessary, clean the light barriers and the light barrier prism.
8. Re-close the cassette and reinsert it into its holder at the *chassis*.
9. Reinsert the *chassis* into the banknote recycler.
10. Wait until the banknote recycler has been initialized.
11. If initialization does not occur automatically, use the function cards 01 *Device out of service* and 02 *Device in service (see operator manual Function Cards)* to start initialization or the command *Set device out of service* and *Set device in service* in the context menu of the device in WinOperate *(see operator manual WinOperate)*.
12. If necessary, use the respective function card in the end cassette to empty the *multi-escrow cassette (see chapter Empty recycling cassettes of the banknote recycler BNR CASHCODE on page 78)*.

> If a banknote has been removed from the *multi-escrow cassette* manually, it cannot be detected. The counters must be corrected by emptying the *multi-escrow cassette.*

In the banknote reader

1. Remove the *banknote reader* from the device Pay Coinless.
2. Open the transport and test unit.
3. If necessary, carefully remove the banknote).
4. Close the transport and test unit and reinsert the *banknote reader* into the holder.
5. Wait until the banknote recycler has been initialized.
6. If necessary, start initialization as described above.

> If the error persists, please contact your DESIGNA Service.

21 Module Banknote Recycler BNR MEI (optional)

Insufficient operating temperature

NOTICE

Insufficient operating temperature may lead to malfunctioning of the banknote processing

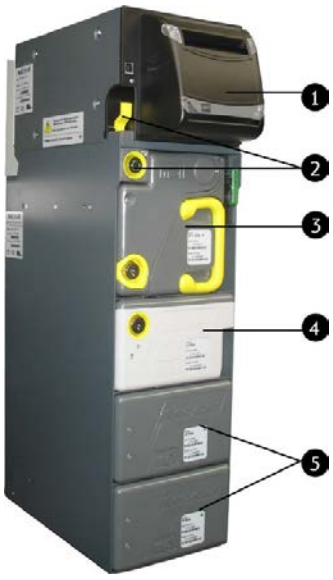
– The Pay Coinless has to be equipped with a heater if a banknote processing is installed.

21.1 Functioning

The *banknote recycler BNR MEI* is a combination of a banknote reader and a self-filling banknote return and fulfils the following functions at the Pay Coinless:

- Checks all the inserted banknotes at the *main module*
- Storage of the accepted banknotes in the *main module* until the payment process has been completed (*hardware escrow*)
- Storage of the banknotes in the *recycling cassettes* or the *banknote cassette*
- Filling the *recycling cassettes* via the loader cassette
- Output of up to 15 banknotes as change from the *main module*
- Relays the corresponding signals (received banknotes) to the **TCC**

21.2 Design and operation



1 Main module
2 Locking mechanism
3 Banknote cassette
4 Loader cassette
5 Recycling cassettes

Fig. 88: Banknote recycler BNR MEI

General information

All the components are easy to remove and re-install, e.g. to remove trapped banknotes.

Main module

The main module fulfils the following functions at the banknote recycler:

Accepting banknotes

The *main module* is programmed to accept permitted banknotes and to reject non-permitted banknotes and counterfeit money. Up to 8 different banknotes (also different currencies) can be accepted with 4 insertion directions.

If the *main module* is ready to accept banknotes (unpaid ticket has been inserted), the upper indicators at the insertion slot light up green. If the indicators light up red, the *main module* is out of service.

Counterfeit banknotes and banknotes which should not be accepted are returned by the main module reader. Up to 20 banknotes can be accepted per payment process and placed in the *recycling cassettes* or the *escrow cassette*.

Hardware escrow

Up to 15 banknotes can be accepted per payment process and held in the hardware escrow of the *main module* until the payment process has been completed. If cancellation occurs, the inserted banknotes are returned *(see chapter 12.1 Payment of short term parker tickets on page 65)*. This prevents “money laundering”.

Banknote output

In the *main module*, up to 15 banknotes can be retrieved from the *recycling cassettes* and output as a bundle of banknotes via the output slot.

Sorting banknotes

After the payment process, banknotes are transported from the *hardware escrow* to the *recycling cassettes* or the *banknote cassette*.

When filling the *recycling cassettes* manually, the banknotes from the *loader cassette* are checked in the *main module* and transported to the respective *recycling cassette* and, if necessary, to the *banknote cassette*.

Locking mechanism

The banknote recycler BNR MEI is equipped with a *locking mechanism* that prevents the removal of all the cassettes and modules containing banknotes.

Banknote cassette

Banknotes from the *main module* are sorted into the banknote cassette after the payment process; this is also the case for banknotes from the *loader cassette* which are not defined for the *recycling cassettes*.

Up to 600 banknotes are stacked by a mechanical stacker mechanism, ensuring that stacked banknotes are no longer moved. This prevents banknotes becoming bent or trapped.

The *banknote cassette* is equipped with a *locking mechanism* that prevents removal and can be additionally locked with a lock for which a different key is required.

Loader cassette

Up to 250 banknotes of one denomination can be stored in the *loader cassette* for filling the *recycling cassettes*. The parameters of the banknote to be stored in the cassette for filling the *recycling cassettes* must be set at the *loader cassette* during initial start-up.

Configuration of the device and setting of the banknote parameters are carried out by your DESIGNA Service or trained and specialized staff who have participated in a respective DESIGNA training course.

Different loader cassettes can be used for different types of banknotes.

The loader cassette is activated and the recycling cassettes filled using the respective function card (no. 5: *Fill hopper*) *(see Filling the recycling cassettes of the banknote recycler BNR MEI on page 77)*. Once the filling

process has been completed, the loader cassette is deactivated and can be removed.

The loader cassette is equipped with a *locking mechanism* that prevents removal and can be additionally locked with a lock for which a different key is required.

The loader cassette is not necessary for operation.

Recycling cassettes

Recycling cassettes enable the storage of banknotes as change. One or two lockable *recycling cassettes* can be used; each for the storage of two banknote types with a capacity of up to 25 and 55 banknotes. The actual banknote denomination is allocated by programming the respective recycling cassettes. It is possible to use banknote types of the same denomination.

The *recycling cassettes* are filled automatically during operation: Banknotes of the programmed denomination, which are accepted by the main module, are sorted into the *recycling cassettes*.

In addition to automatic filling during operation, the *recycling cassettes* can be filled and emptied using **function cards**. *See Filling the recycling cassettes of the banknote recycler BNR MEI on page 77 and Empty recycling cassettes of the banknote recycler BNR MEI on page 78.*

21.3 Filling and emptying the banknote recycler BNR MEI

21.3.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

Filling and emptying is carried out with the device switched on.

When the device is switched on, the power supply (230V) is connected to the following components: Power distribution box, power supply unit and to the optional socket, heater and thermostat and, if necessary, to further optional components (e.g. PINPad terminal) *(see chapter Device Description)*.

Contact with live components may result in death.

– Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.

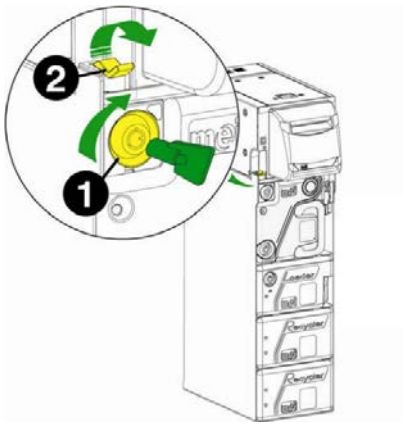
Notice

Damage of the device.

The ***green*** operating elements are intended for fully trained specialized staff or DESIGNA Service staff ***only***.
The ***yellow*** operating elements at the module BNR MEI can be used on a daily basis by instructed operating personnel who are familiar with the operating and safety instructions.

21.3.2 Unlocking and locking the locking mechanism

Unlocking the locking mechanism



1 Lock
2 Locking lever

Fig. 89: Locking mechanism

1. Use the key to unlock the *lock* (clockwise).
2. Push the yellow *locking lever* towards the front.

Locking the locking mechanism

1. Push the yellow *locking lever* upwards.
2. Use the key to lock the *lock* (anti-clockwise) and remove the key.

21.3.3 Removing and opening the banknote cassette

> After removal from the banknote recycler, the banknote cassette cannot be re-inserted immediately. The banknote cassette must be opened and closed once prior to re-insertion.

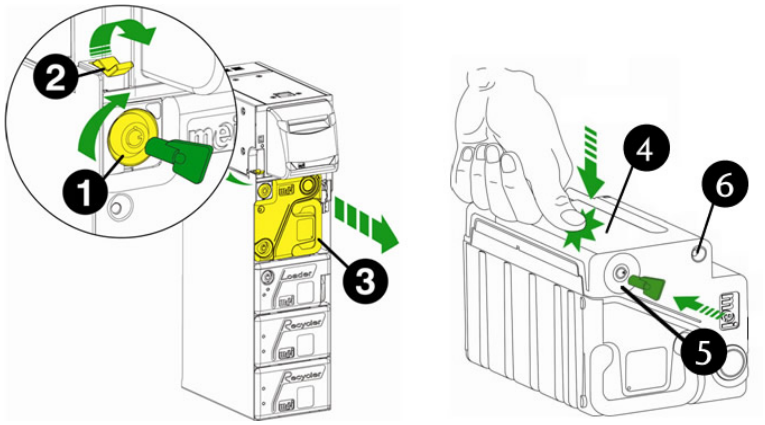


Fig. 90: Removing and opening the banknote cassette

1 Lock
2 Locking lever
3 Handle
4 Opening flap
5 Banknote cassette lock
6 Indicator

Switched-on device.

1. Unlock the locking mechanism at the *lock* and the *locking lever*.
2. Lift up the *handle* and extract the banknote cassette from the banknote recycler.

➤ This blocks the insertion slot.

➤ Removal of the banknote cassette is registered at the **system server** and a receipt of the banknotes in the banknote cassette is printed out.

A second key is required to open the banknote cassette.

3. Position the banknote cassette with the *opening flap* facing upwards.
4. Press the *opening flap* gently and use the key to unlock the *banknote cassette lock* (anti-clockwise).
5. After removing the banknotes, use the key to close the *opening flap* carefully (clockwise) and remove the key.

➤ The *indicator* lights up green and the cassette can be inserted.

6. Re-insert the banknote cassette into the banknote recycler and fold down the handle.
7. Make sure that the banknote cassette engages properly.

> **i** It must be possible to insert the banknote cassette with a minimum amount of force. If the banknote cassette does not engage correctly, check whether the locking lever is unlocked and the banknote cassette indicator is illuminated green. If the indicator is grey, the banknote cassette must be relocked by opening it, removing all the banknotes and then relocking it.

8. Subsequently lock the locking mechanism.

21.3.4 Removing and opening the loader cassette

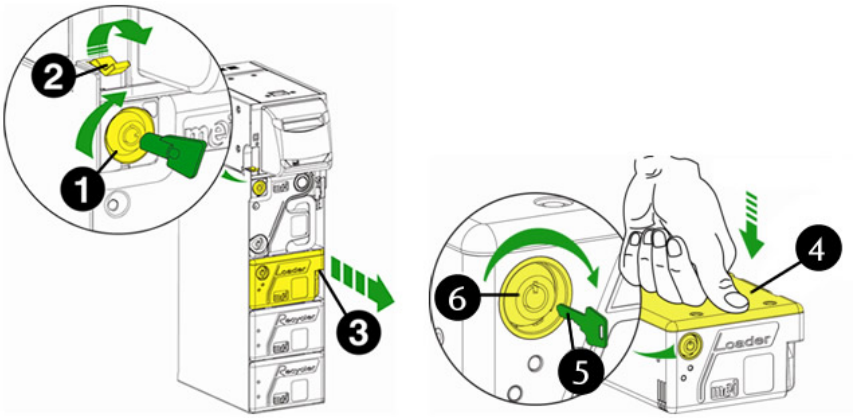


Fig. 91: Removing and opening the loader cassette

1 Lock
2 Locking lever
3 Loader cassette
4 Opening flap
5 Key
6 Loader cassette lock

Switched-on device.

1. Unlock the locking mechanism at the *lock* and the *locking lever*.
2. Extract the *loader cassette* from the banknote recycler.

   A second key is required to open the loader cassette.
3. Position the loader cassette with the *opening flap* facing upwards (see figure above).

4. Press the *opening flap* gently and use the *key* to unlock the *loader cassette lock* (clockwise).
5. Fill the loader cassette with banknotes *(see chapter 21.3.5 Loader cassette: Filling with banknotes on page 152)*.

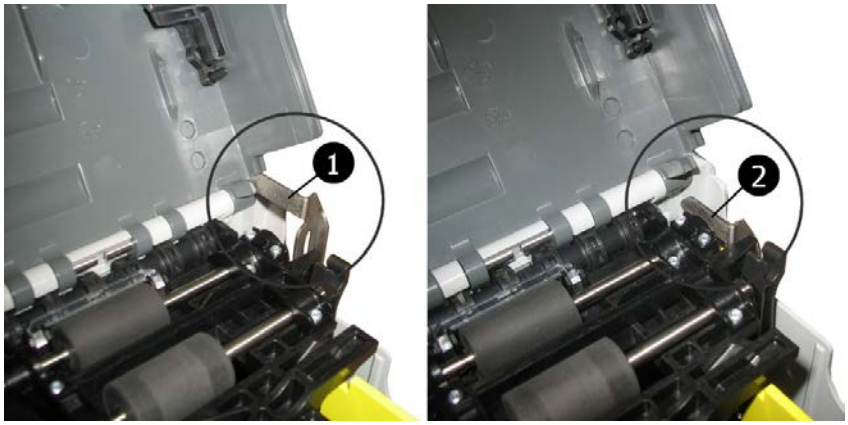


Fig. 92: Loader cassette, locking latch: correct position (left), wrong position (right)

6. Make sure the locking latch is *positioned correctly*. If necessary, lift the locking latch until it engages in the guide.
7. Press the *opening flap* gently and use the key to close it carefully (anti-clockwise).

➤ A click indicating that the loader cassette has been locked properly is audible after turning the key to a vertical position.

8. Re-insert the loader cassette into the banknote recycler. Support it from the bottom.
9. Make sure that the loader cassette engages properly.

> **i** It must be possible to insert the loader cassette with a minimum amount of force. If the loader cassette does not engage correctly, check whether the locking lever is unlocked.

10. Subsequently lock the locking mechanism.

21.3.5 Loader cassette: Filling with banknotes

Preparation of banknotes

Always fill the loader cassette with carefully prepared banknotes.
If the notes are not carefully prepared they can become trapped in the transport route or cause dispensing faults.

Condition of banknote piles

Banknotes which are

- stuck together or have sticky surfaces,
- have bent edges of more than 5mm or have tears longer than 5mm,
- are limp or moist,
- are fastened with paper clips etc. or have been repaired with sticky tape,
- have holes or missing sections,
- are creased, concave or are deformed by storage,

can cause dispensing faults. This can also occur when using new and old banknotes in the same cassette.

Avoid using the banknotes described above.
Only fill banknotes of one value in each cassette.

Preparation of new (bundled) banknotes

Fig. 93: Preparing banknote bundle

1. Store the banknotes at room temperature (min. of 8 hrs prior to filling).
2. Undo the band around the banknote bundle.
3. Separate the notes:
   Loosen the notes by striking the bundle on the edge of a table.
   Leaf through the banknote bundle from both sides at both ends.
4. Or: Loosen the bundle using an automatic banknote counter.
5. Arrange the bundle evenly by tapping the longer edge on a table.

Preparation of used (bundled) banknotes

1. Undo the band around the banknote bundle.
2. Remove any foreign objects (paper clips, etc.).
3. Remove torn or very worn notes.
4. Flatten creased or bent banknotes.
5. Arrange the bundle evenly by tapping the longer edge on a table.

Filling with banknotes

1. Release and open the loader cassette *(see chapter 21.3.4 Removing and opening the loader cassette on page 150)*.

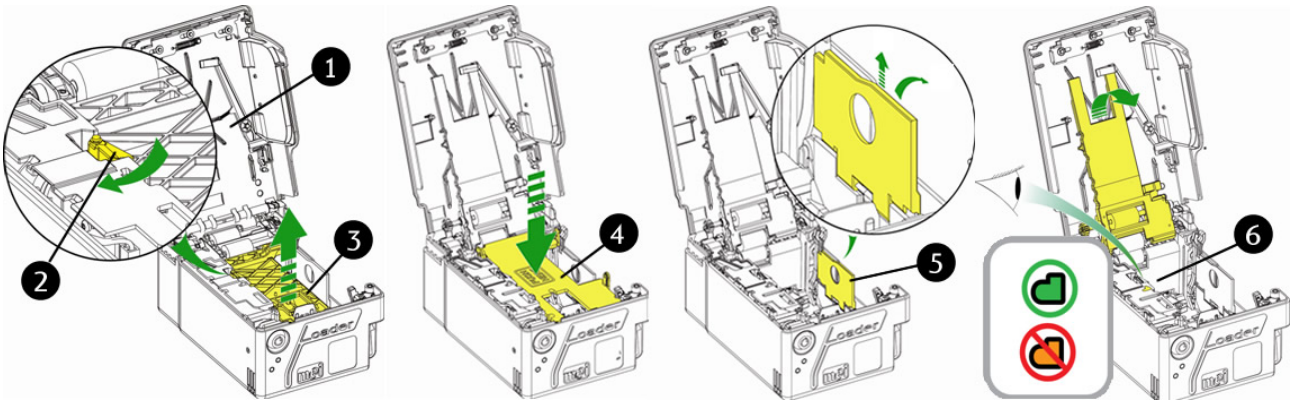


Fig. 94: Filling with banknotes

1 Opening flap
2 Locking lever
3 Max. level detection plate
4 Pressure plate
5 Lateral banknote guide
6 Control indicator

2. Open the *opening flap* fully.
3. Release the yellow *locking lever* and lift up the *max. level detection plate*.
4. Push down the *pressure plate* until it engages at the floor of the loader cassette.
5. Lift up the *lateral banknote guide* and fold it down.
6. Fill the loader cassette with new banknotes: Insert a bundle of max. 250 banknotes from the side.
7. Fold up and re-align the *lateral banknote guide*.
8. Fold down the *max. level detection plate*.
9. Make sure the *control indicator* is illuminated green. If the control indicator is red, remove a few banknotes until it changes to green.

NOTICE

Avoid overfilling the loader cassette and do not close the max. level detection plate with force.

21.4 Carrying out maintenance work at the banknote recycler BNR MEI

21.4.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

When the device is switched on, the power supply (230V) is connected to the following components: Terminal block -X0, power distribution box, power supply unit and to the optional socket, heater and thermostat and, if necessary, to further optional components *(see chapter Device Description)*.

- Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.
- Switch off the device *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32)* unless the work step requires a voltage supply.
- Be aware that the following components remain energized (230V) even when the automatic circuit breakers are switched off:
  - Power distribution box
  - Terminal block -X0

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

With the optional uninterruptible power supply (UPS) type 2, the UPS (secondary side) and power supply unit (primary side) remain energized (230V) even when the ON/OFF switch and/or the circuit breaker is switched off.

- In addition, switch off the power supply with the ON/OFF button on the UPS. To do this, press and hold the ON/OFF button for approx. 5 seconds *(see chapter 5.3.14 UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) (optional) on page 38)*.

Inappropriate cleaning with air pistols

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of injury due to inappropriate cleaning with air pistols!

Inappropriate cleaning with air pistols may result in minor injuries or damage to eyes due to flying particles.

- Always wear safety goggles.
- Prevent air penetrating the body through skin injuries.
- Do not aim air pistols at people.
- Only use air pistols with a maximum pressure of 3.5 bar.
- Only use air pistols with a reduced noise level (multi-hole nozzles).

Inappropriate cleaning

NOTICE

Inappropriate cleaning can result in damage of the device.

– Do ***not*** use thinners to clean the device.
Recommended cleanser: DESIGNA cleaning fluid.

Notice

Damage of the device.

The ***green*** operating elements are intended for fully trained specialized staff or DESIGNA Service staff ***only***.
The ***yellow*** operating elements at the module BNR MEI can be used on a daily basis by instructed operating personnel who are familiar with the operating and safety instructions.

21.4.2 Cleaning off outer soiling

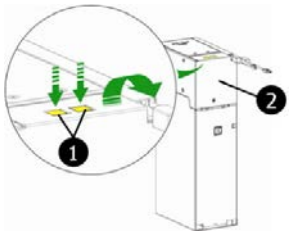
1. Switch off the device.
2. Outer soiling due to dust, snippets of paper etc. has to be carefully cleaned off with a damp, fluff-free cloth or with **compressed air**.
3. Switch on the device.

21.4.3 Cleaning the main module

1. Switch off the device.
2. Extract the pull-out unit with the banknote recycler.

Cleaning the banknote accepter and the positioner

1. Remove the banknote cassette.



1 Yellow buttons
2 Test unit cover

Fig. 95: Opening the test unit cover

2. Open the *test unit cover* by pressing the two yellow *buttons* and simultaneously folding down the *test unit cover*.

1 Latch
2 Positioner Cover

Fig. 96: Opening the positioner cover

3. Open the *positioner cover* by lifting up the yellow *latch* and simultaneously raising the *positioner cover*.

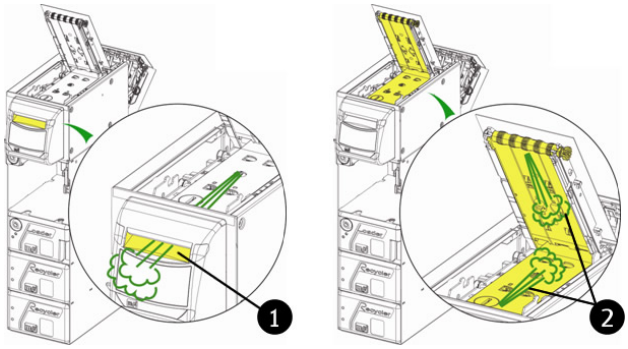


Fig. 97: Cleaning the banknote accepter and the positioner

1 Banknote accepter
2 Positioner

4. Clean the *banknote accepter* with compressed air in the indicated direction.
5. Clean the *banknote accepter* and the *positioner* with compressed air in the indicated direction.

Cleaning the test unit

Cleaning the test unit

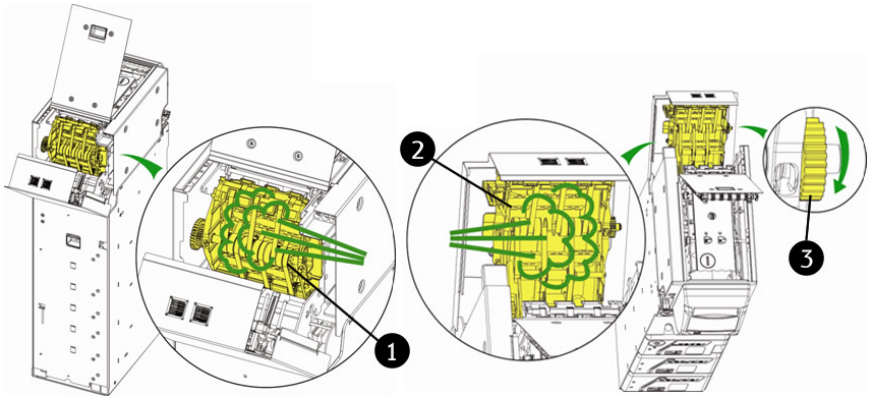


Fig. 98: Cleaning the test unit

1 Interior of the test unit
2 Rear of the test unit
3 Coding wheel

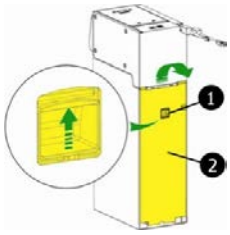
Notice

Damage of device

– Make sure the compressed air does not produce any particles or condensation.
– Clean the test sensors carefully, ensuring they are not scratched or damaged.

1. Clean the *interior of the test unit* with compressed air in the indicated direction.
2. Clean the *rear of the test unit* with compressed air in the indicated direction and simultaneously rotate the *coding wheel*.
3. Close the *positioner cover* and then the *test unit cover*.

Cleaning the test unit and the main module from the bottom



1 Latch
2 Console cover

Fig. 99: Opening the console cover

1. Open the *console cover* by lifting up the yellow *latch* and simultaneously folding down the *console cover*.
2. Open the *test unit cover*.

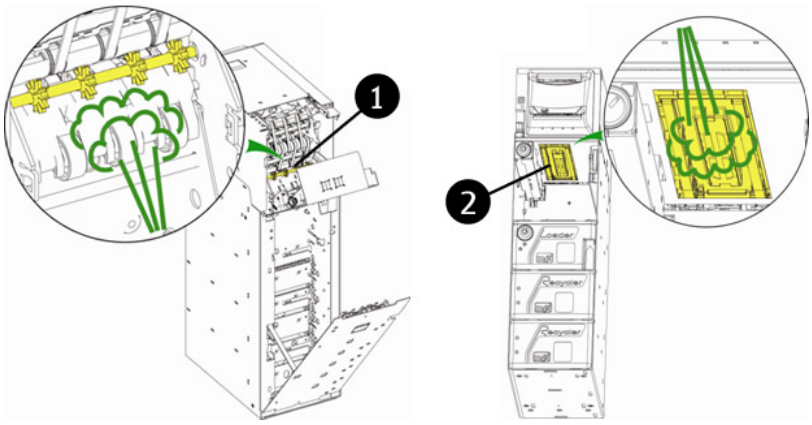


Fig. 100: Cleaning the test unit and the main module from the bottom

1 Deflectors
2 Area underneath the main module

3. Clean the rotating *deflectors* inside the test unit with compressed air in the indicated direction in order to clean the test sensor at the lower transport mechanism.
4. Clean the *area underneath the main module* with compressed air in the indicated direction.
5. Close the *test unit cover*.

Cleaning the console

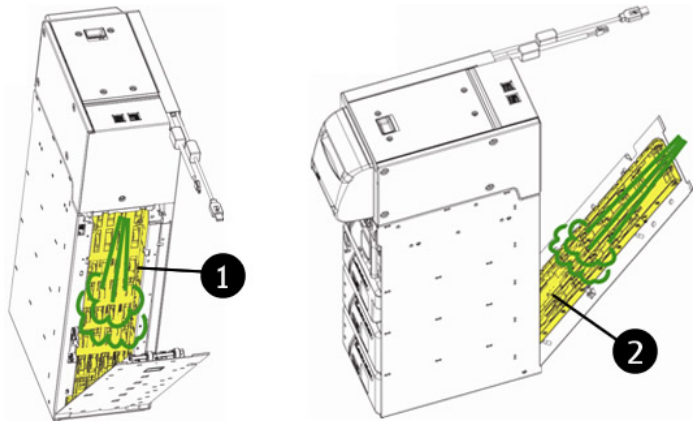


Fig. 101: Cleaning the console

1 Interior of the console
2 Rear of the console

1. Clean the *interior of the console* with compressed air in the indicated direction.
2. Clean the *rear of the console* with compressed air in the indicated direction.
3. Close the *console cover*.
4. Switch on the device.

21.4.4 Cleaning the banknote cassette

1. Clean the banknote cassette with compressed air.

21.4.5 Cleaning the loader cassette

1. Clean the loader cassette with compressed air.

21.4.6 Checking that connecting cables are inserted correctly

1. Switch on the device.
2. Check that all connecting cables are inserted correctly.
3. Switch on the device.

21.5 Troubleshooting

21.5.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

When the device is switched on, the power supply (230V) is connected to the following components: Terminal block -X0, power distribution box, power supply unit and to the optional socket, heater and thermostat and, if necessary, to further optional components *(see chapter Device Description)*.

- Work inside the device should only be carried out by DESIGNA trained operating personnel who are familiar with the operating instructions and safety information.
- Switch off the device *(see chapter 5.3.4 Power distribution box on page 32)* unless the work step requires a voltage supply.
- Be aware that the following components remain energized (230V) even when the automatic circuit breakers are switched off:
  - Power distribution box
  - Terminal block -X0

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

With the optional uninterruptible power supply (UPS) type 2, the UPS (secondary side) and power supply unit (primary side) remain energized (230V) even when the ON/OFF switch and/or the circuit breaker is switched off.

– In addition, switch off the power supply with the ON/OFF button on the UPS. To do this, press and hold the ON/OFF button for approx. 5 seconds *(see chapter 5.3.14 UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) (optional) on page 38)*.

Inappropriate troubleshooting

NOTICE

Inappropriate troubleshooting can result in damage of the device.

– Always observe the following simple troubleshooting measures.

– Simple troubleshooting measures are listed below.
Complex measures should only be carried out by trained specialized staff or by your DESIGNA service.

Notice

Damage of the device.

The ***green*** operating elements are intended for fully trained specialized staff or DESIGNA Service staff ***only***.
The ***yellow*** operating elements at the module BNR MEI can be used on a daily basis by instructed operating personnel who are familiar with the operating and safety instructions.

21.5.2 Eliminating a jam

A banknote may become stuck in the module BNR MEI. A jam can be simply eliminated as follows

In the console

1. Open the *console cover*.
2. Remove the banknote carefully and close the *console cover*.

In the test unit

1. Open the *test unit cover*.
2. Remove the banknote carefully and close the *test unit cover*.

At the transition between the test unit and the console

1. Open the *console cover*.
2. Open the *test unit cover*.
3. Remove the banknote carefully.
4. Close the *test unit cover* and then the *console cover.*

In the positioner at the banknote insertion slot

1. Open the *console cover*.
2. Open the *test unit cover*.
3. Open the *positioner cover*.
4. Remove the banknote carefully.
5. Close the *positioner cover*, then the *test unit cover* and finally the *console cover.*

In the loader cassette

1. Open the *console cover* and check whether the banknote has become trapped when exiting the loader cassette.
2. Remove the banknote carefully, if it is visible.
3. Close the *console cover*.
4. If the banknote is not visible, remove and open the loader cassette.
5. Remove the banknote carefully.
6. Close the loader cassette and re-insert it into the banknote recycler.

At the banknote cassette-pressure plate

1. Remove the banknote cassette.
2. Check whether the banknote has become trapped at the *pressure plate* ❶ inside the banknote recycler.
3. Remove the banknote carefully, if it is visible.
4. The banknote cassette must be re-locked by opening it, removing all the banknotes and then re-locking it.
5. Re-insert the banknote cassette into the banknote recycler.

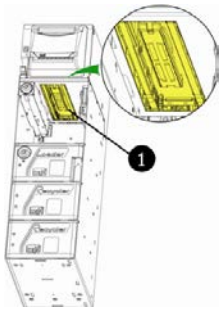


Fig. 102: Banknote cassette-pressure plate

In the recycling cassette

⚠ WARNING

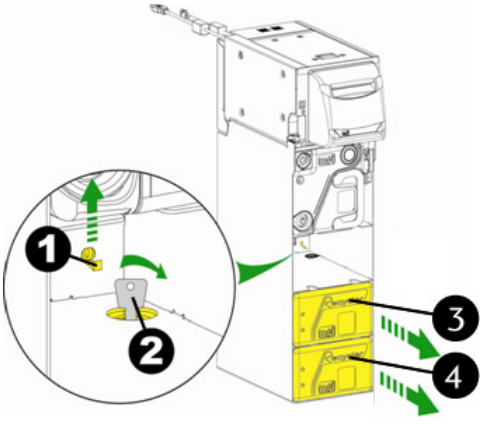
Risk of injury due to coil springs in the in recycling cassette

- ***Only*** fully trained specialized staff or DESIGNA Service staff should carry out work at the recycling cassette.
- Do not try to disassemble or destroy the recycling cassette. Risk of injury: The compressed coil springs can cause serious injuries.

Removing the recycling cassette

Switched-on device.

1. Unlock the locking mechanism via the lock and the locking lever.
2. Remove the loader cassette.



1 Locking pin
2 Key
3 Recycling cassette A
4 Recycling cassette B

Fig. 103: Removing the recycling cassette

3. Fold up the *locking pin* at the rear of the banknote recycler and use your left hand to insert the *key* in order to unlock the *recycling cassette A*.
4. Press the *key* and turn it 90° to the ***right*** (clockwise). Remove the *key* before extracting the *recycling cassette A*.

5. If necessary, also remove *recycling cassette B*. There is no *locking pin* for *recycling cassette B*.

Removing trapped banknotes

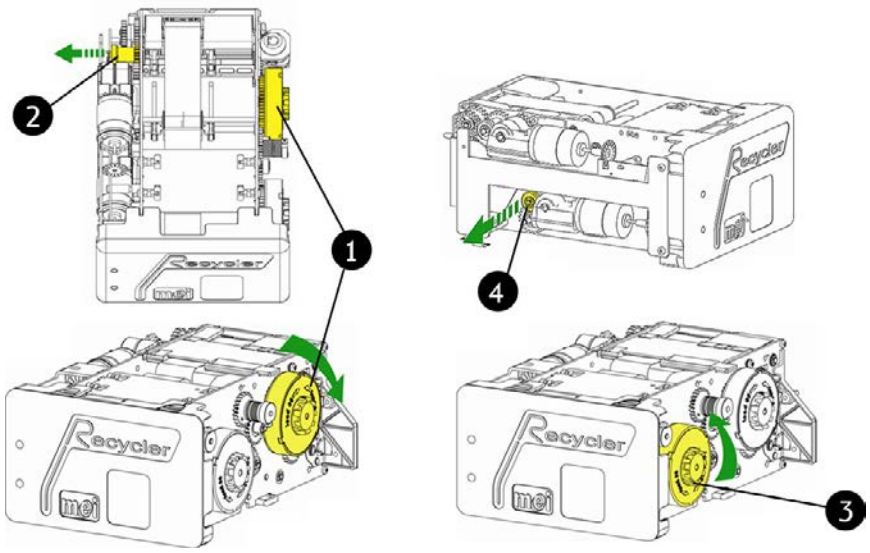


Fig. 104: Recycling cassette: Removing trapped banknotes

1 Load disc 30 (30 banknote holder)
2 Gear wheel 30 (30 banknote holder)
3 Load disc 60 (60 banknote holder)
4 Gear wheel 60 (60 banknote holder)

1. Align the recycling cassette with the front facing towards you.

30 banknote holder:

2. Hold the white *Load disc 30* on the right-hand side.
3. Pull the *gear wheel 30* on the left-hand side to disengage the gear wheels.
4. Rotate the white *Load disc 30* on the right-hand side ***clockwise***.

60 banknote holder:

5. Hold the white *Load disc 60* on the right-hand side.
6. Pull the *gear wheel 60* on the left-hand side to disengage the gear wheels.
7. Rotate the white *Load disc 60* on the right-hand side ***anti-clockwise***.

➤ The banknotes move towards the output at the rear of the recycling cassette.

> **i** Keep hold of the white Load disc during this process, otherwise the system will wind up again.

8. Continue to rotate the white *Load disc* until all the banknotes have been removed from the recycling cassette.
9. Once the banknotes have been removed from the recycling cassette, release the *gear wheel* and then the white *Load disc*.

Inserting the recycling cassette

1. Re-insert the *recycling cassette B* into the banknote recycler.
2. Use your left hand to insert the *key* to lock the recycling cassette. Press the key and turn it 90° ***to the left*** (anti-clockwise).
3. Re-insert *recycling cassette A* into the banknote recycler and lock it
4. Fold down the *locking pin* at the rear of the banknote recycler.
5. Re-insert the loader cassette into the banknote recycler.

6. Lock the locking mechanism.

21.5.3 Preparing the recycling cassettes for transportation

When replacing the *recycling cassettes* or the banknote recycler BNR MEI, the *recycling cassettes* must be moved to the parking position for transportation.

1. Empty the *recycling cassettes* (function cards 06-13, 06-14, 06-15 and 06-16 *(see Empty recycling cassettes of the banknote recycler BNR MEI on page 78).*
2. Insert function card 36 *Park MEI BNR4* into the reading device.

➤ Function card 36 is used to check whether the *recycling cassettes* are empty or not. The *recycling cassettes* are subsequently moved to the parking position.

22 RFID (Hands-free Identification) (optional)

A convenient entry check is enabled by using a hands-free identification system at the control devices. For the **additional payment** and **renewal** of **RFID** cards antennas can also be mounted to Automatic Pay Stations.

The transmitter-receiver antennas are installed either in the device's monitored area or directly on the device. When **RFID** cards are brought closer to the antennas (if necessary, after occupying loop V), a radio link is created and the antenna receives the relevant card data (min. card number; with **EasyMove** cards, e.g., also the car park number and the **type of item**). The antenna signal is processed via a controller in or on the device or directly at the antenna and then transmitted to the **TCC/SBC**. The data is requested at the **System server** and checked for certain parameters.

If the **RFID** card is a valid DESIGNA **type of item** (e.g. **season parker card**) and valid for the car park, the barrier opens. A roller door or similar object can be controlled instead of a barrier.

> **i** With hands-free processes, information for processing is in the **System server**. Thus, actions with RFID cards are **only limited offline compatible**:
> For every process at the devices, information has to be requested via an intact data line[34].

The following hands-free systems, which allow various reading distances for hands-free operation, can be used in the DESIGNA system:

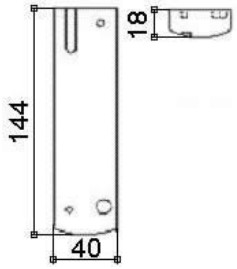
- EasyMove
- Short Range RFID system:
  Legic Proximity System, Mifare Proximity System, ISO 15693 Proximity System
- Long Range RFID systems:
  RFID systems with UHF technology

[34] Cards can also be processed **offline** with the hands-free system **EasyMove**:
Up to 1250 card movements can be stored at the **TCC/SBC** and transferred to the **System server** when the device is **online** again.

22.1 EasyMove

22.1.1 EasyMove antenna (EMA)

EMA 090-2



The EMA 090-2 is suitable for short range distances, e.g. for EasyMove operation at Automatic Pay Stations or for checking entry at doors or into security areas.

- Range with active EasyMove card: approx. 30cm
- Range with passive EasyMove card: approx. 8cm
- Operating frequency: 125 kHz

Fig. 105: EMA 090-2: Approx. dimensions in mm

22.1.2 EasyMove cards

EasyMove cards are programmed with a fixed identification number. This is either pre-programmed by DESIGNA or can be allocated to the card via an optionally available programming device.

Passive or *active* EasyMove cards are available:

Active cards 928 are equipped with lithium batteries and thus achieve the largest ranges in the EasyMove system. *Passive cards 938* in the form of a credit card are supplied with the necessary energy by the antenna and thus achieve approx. 75% of the efficiency of the active cards. These cards can be additionally equipped with a magnetic strip or contact chip. Both cards can be used together, thus allowing choice of the most suitable card according to the required purpose.

The *Transponder 970* has been developed for very reliable identification of vehicles at large distances. This transponder is attached to the underside of a vehicle and is extremely robust and resistant. Due to a powerful lithium battery, data is still transferred safely even during strong interferences.

Technical data

	Active cards	Passive carte	
Casing	synthetic (ABS)	PVC	ABS
Thickness	2.8 mm	1 mm	1.6 mm
Weight	15 g	7 g	12 g
Operating temperature	-20° to +50°		
Type of battery	3V lithium	none	
Service life of battery	up to 7 years	-	
Range	up to 100 cm	up to 30 cm	
Magnetic strip	no	possible	no
Colour	grey	white	grey

Dimensions

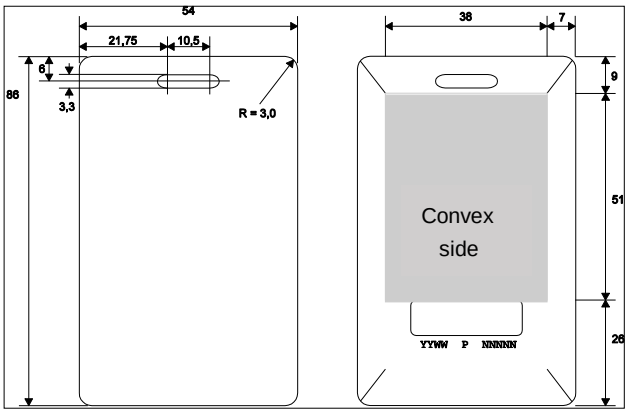


Fig. 106: EasyMove card (active): Approx. dimensions in mm

22.2 Short range RFID systems: Legic/ Mifare/ ISO 15693 Proximity Systems

As further DESIGNA **RFID** systems, the following RFID systems can be used:

- Legic Proximity System (operating frequency: 13.56 MHz)
- Mifare Proximity System (operating frequency: 13.56 MHz)
- ISO 15693 Proximity System (operating frequency: 13.56 MHz)
- HID Proximity System (operating frequency: 125 kHz)
- HID Hybrid card reader (operating frequency: 125 kHz and 13,56 MHz)

The following are required (e.g. from your time recognition system):

- **RFID** cards
- system specific antennas
- system specific card reading devices (in order to allocate the card numbers as **types of tickets**)

22.2.1 RFID cards

Fig. 107: Example Mifare card

The **RFID** cards of the *Legic Proximity System, Mifare Proximity System* and *ISO 15693 Proximity System* are based on flexible identification standards for hands-free applications.

The cards are equipped with a card number (usually a serial number) which can be read by the *system specific antennas* and *reading devices*.

These are passive cards which do not require batteries, the required transmission energy is provided by the antenna.

The cards usually come in a “credit card format” (ID-1 format): 85.60x 53.98 mm.

Ask your DESIGNA service whether existing DESIGNA system cards (e.g. from your time recognition system) can be used).

22.2.2 System-specific antennas

Fig. 108: Example: Antenna

Antennas in the DESIGNA system are installed behind the reading field cover or directly in the reading device.

Antennas of the *Legic Proximity System, Mifare Proximity System* and *ISO 15693 Proximity System* are short reading-range antennas:

Legic antenna range (passive card):	approx. 4cm
Mifare antenna range (passive card):	approx. 5cm
ISO 15693 antenna range (passive card):	approx. 4cm

22.2.3 System-specific card reading devices

The *system specific card reading devices* are connected to the operating PC **WS 120**.

The devices read the **RFID** card number and relay it to the PC application **WinOperate** when **producing** the card: The card number is registered as a **season parker card** together with the necessary card information in the **System server** *(see the separate operator manual WinOperate).*

22.3 Instructions for RFID cards

- ⇨ Protect RFID cards against extreme cold and heat as well as temperature fluctuations:
  Pay attention to the temperature ranges specified by the card manufacturer.
- ⇨ Make sure the cards are not bent or folded:
  Pay attention to the specifications of the card manufacturer.
- ⇨ Protect the cards against direct sunlight.
  (Sunlight will fade their colour over time, cause the cards to warp or bend and impair the RFID technology).
- ⇨ Protect cards with additional magnetic strips against magnetic fields, e.g. against magnetic print heads and certain electronic devices (such as radios or loudspeakers).
- ⇨ Do not allow the cards to come into contact (plastic becomes brittle) with aggressive solvents (e.g. petroleum ether, methylated spirits, etc.).
- ⇨ Do not keep the cards in soft PVC holders or wallets (risk due to PVC softeners or leather tanning agents).

23 Decommissioning, Disassembly and Disposal

23.1 Safety

Electric voltage

⚠ DANGER

Danger of death due to electric shock!

Contact with live components may result in death.

- Decommissioning and disassembly have to be carried out by electrical technicians or DESIGNA electrical technicians or electrical technicians of DESIGNA trained and authorized dealers and partners.
- Make sure that the power supply is ***externally*** disconnected and that it cannot be switched on.
- Test for absence of voltage.

Heavy weight

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury when lifting heavy objects alone!

The weight of heavy objects can severely injure a person.

- Never attempt to lift the device on your own.
- Always wear safety shoes.

Occupational safety and environmental protection

⚠ WARNING

Risk of harm to humans and the environment as a result of improper disposal of the device Pay Coinless or components.

Improper disposal of the device or components can be harmful to human health and the environment.

- Make sure disposal is always be carried out by fully qualified specialists.
- Pay attention to valid country-specific environmental regulations.

Occupational safety and environmental protection

⚠ WARNING

Risk of harm to humans and the environment as a result of improper disposal of rechargeable batteries and batteries.

Improper disposal of rechargeable batteries and batteries can be harmful to human health and the environment.

- Remove batteries and rechargeable batteries from all the components.
- Dispose of the batteries and rechargeable batteries according to valid country-specific environmental regulations.

23.2 Decommissioning and disassembly

1. Disconnect the device from all sources of supply Pay Coinless *(see chapter 8 Connection on page 49)*.
2. Disassemble the device Pay Coinless in reverse order to assembly *(see chapter 7 Installation on page 43)*.
3. Disassemble the device into its individual parts.

23.3 Disposal

The device Pay Coinless consists of recyclable materials.

⇨ After correct disassembly, sort the materials back into specific material types and recycle them.

24 Glossary

A

Additional payment

An **additional payment** can be charged for **season parker** or **value cards** or other **items** with special online application.

A **season parker card** is charged an additional payment if the season parker is still in the car park when the card validity runs out. In this case, the tariff is calculated from the end of validity until the time of payment. If not additionally paid for, the season parker card is withdrawn and marked as deleted at the exit. A season parker card also has to be additionally paid for if parking occurs outside **the group time**. On which tariff this additional payment is based in both cases depends on the configuration of the **season parker group**. A short term parker tariff is used if no special charge has been defined as additional payment.

A **value card** is charged an additional payment if the parking fee exceeds the residual value of the value card. The customer has to pay the difference at an automatic or manual payment system or (if possible) at an exit.

Other **items** with special online application are charged an additional payment if the **group time** is exceeded: When the selected parking duration is exceeded, additional payment is due according to the tariff ID for additional payment assigned in the Item details.

The payment device must be **online** to carry out an additional payment in a barcode system.

Advance payments, accepted

A payment which can only be partially paid (example: the customer has insufficient change) can result in this amount being credited to the ticket during cancellation. This part payment is listed as an **accepted advance payment** in the operating report.

The customer can pay the residual fee at a later date at the same or another automatic payment system. The previous accepted advance payment is then booked as an **offset advance payment**.

Crediting during cancellation at an automatic payment system instead of returning the inserted money depends on the device configuration.

Advance payment, offset

If a ticket which has been partially paid (**accepted advance payment**) is fully paid at a later date, the previous accepted advance payment is booked as an **offset advance payment**.

The previous incomplete payment from the accepted advance payment has now been completed. Therefore, offset advance payments are listed in the operating report the same as other payments, accepted advance payments are considered separately.

Alarm message

All the occurrences in the DESIGNA system, e.g. *barrier broken*, *door to the pay station has been opened* etc., are displayed as **alarm messages**. Every possible alarm message is assigned an alarm number.

If something occurs at a device an alarm message is sent from the device to the **System server**, which not only logs the name and number of the alarm message but also the **TCC/SBC no.**, date and time. The alarm messages are registered in a database in the **System server** and can be displayed at the **WinOperate**.

Anonymous

In the DESIGNA system, **season parker cards**, **value cards** and **congress tickets** can be issued as **anonymous** cards. This may be necessary due to data protection provisions, e.g. if the trips of employees should not be recorded.

All the event and receipt information of anonymous cards is recorded without card numbers. This ensures that the cards remain relevant for car park occupancy, turnover etc. However, the history of these cards – i.e. their trips and payments – is thus invisible in the corresponding **WinOperate** functions (e.g. *event details* and *ticket tracking*).

B

Blacklist

Cards which are not desired in the facility can be detected at the devices with the DESIGNA system's **blacklist**. Cards can be put on the blacklist automatically by the system (**card not entered**) or manually. Blacklist cards are, according to the device configuration, either refused, withdrawn and/or deleted.

Blacklist check

The **blacklist check** can be switched on or off for each device. In principle, the blacklist-check should be switched on: the device takes the blacklist entries into account and rejects or withdraws listed cards. If the blacklist-check is switched off the device also accepts blacklisted cards.

C

Card not entered

The DESIGNA system judges a ticket to be a **card not entered** if only a ticket is taken without an actual entry occurring. The taken ticket is registered immediately as a **card not entered** at the **System server** and this message is then transferred from the System server to all the devices; thus if an attempt is made to use the ticket it is rejected as "invalid".

Charging

Charging is a **value card** function. The decision whether value cards should be charged or not is set during the setting of the **item** value card. The "chargeability" of value cards allows the customer to book a new cash amount onto the card when the original value has been used up. A **partial charging** is also possible: subject to a license

NOTE: The item which has been activated with the setting *Use at TCC/SBC* is used when charging cards at automatic pay stations.

The payment device must be **online** to charge barcode value cards.

Compressed air

In order to clean sensitive operating elements in DESIGNA system devices (Multicon or similar devices), it is recommended to use a **compressed air** spray can. By using the spray can, it is possible to remove dust particles, snippets of paper etc. from the device.

NOTICE: When cleaning with compressed air, always make sure that the nozzle of the compressed air equipment is ***not*** aimed inside the device and that snippets of paper do not enter the ticket guides.

Suitable cleaning material: see DESIGNA Consumables Catalogue

Congress ticket

Congress tickets entitle repeated entrances and exits free of charge during a set time period. They can be purchased by an organizer before an event (conferences, trade fairs) at a set price and sent to the participants in advance.

Some item details can only be checked **online** in barcode systems (e.g. validity). Therefore, barcode congress tickets are rejected **offline**.

Credited

Credited groups are groups whose incurred fees, after exceeding the **group time** (**additional payment**), are stored at the **System server** and thus can be invoiced at a later date (see operator manual "WebReport"). A credited group does not have to pay an **additional payment** immediately.

A pre-condition for invoicing additional payments of credited items is that the group has the property *Credited*. Recommended: Furthermore, make sure to enter the correct customer data, e.g. address and bank details, for all customers assigned with items with a credited group to ensure later settlement.

Customer related counting

By using **customer related counting** customers can be issued with several **season parker cards** but admission during one time period can be restricted to a specific number of cards (example: A customer wishes to have 4 car season parker cards but only rents 2 parking spaces).

D

DBS (also **System server):** see **System server**

Detector N/ Detector V

For a standard application with two loops, the loop N is located underneath the barrier arm as a closing loop and the loop V at the control device as a presence loop.

The signal from loop N is evaluated by the **detector N** and the signal from loop V by the **detector V** and relayed to the barrier control unit for processing.

Device configuration

The device properties are set in the **device configuration** when setting up new devices or when changing existing settings. These are device-specific parameters which can vary

according to the installed operating elements and define how the device should "behave" in the DESIGNA system. Device configuration is always carried out by your DESIGNA service.

Drive&pay (also KK-EC as STP)

The function **drive&pay** in the ABACUS system allows customers to enter and ***exit*** the car park with credit and other customer cards or with SmartCards. The entrance and exit times of the cards are recorded in the **System server** (card number) and subsequently invoiced or (with SmartCards) deducted when exiting. Furthermore, the payment of **short term parker tickets** is possible at an exit control terminal with the option Drive&pay.

NOTE: The function drive&pay does **not function offline**, i.e. for it to function there has to be communication with the System server.

Drive-through and usage message (greylist): see **Greylist** and **Usage message**

E

EasyMove

EasyMove is the name of the standard **RFID** system which is used for a hands-free entry check in the DESIGNA system: combined with an EasyMove antenna the EasyMove cards allow a hands-free entry and exit at a distance of up to 1 meter (depending on the antenna used). EasyMove cards, as with **value cards** or **season parker cards**, are a very convenient way of entering or exiting a car park.

Ethernet

Ethernet is a widespread and standardized communication infrastructure for local networks (**LAN**). All devices to be networked have their own IP (Internet Protocol) address, which is used for communication independent of the location. The consistent use of the Ethernet standard for all operating elements enables a diversity of access possibilities and networking types (e.g. fibre optics or wireless **LAN**).

Exit entitlement

Certain data is used to write an **exit entitlement** onto tickets after valid payment (magnetic strip systems: magnetically coded, barcode systems: printed at the ticket printer), or the entitlement is registered in the **System server** (e.g. RFID or credit cards) and checked at an exit control terminal.

F

Flexi cards

In some systems **value cards** are issued as **flexi cards**. Flexi cards, just like value cards, allow customers to utilize (“park”) an existing value without having to pay at an automatic pay station.

The flexi card allows to enter and exit as often as desired during a set time frame. The amount[35] is deducted form the flexi card during the first exit, every further parking process during the set time frame is free of charge.

The fee for using the flexi card depends on the set **payment type** (GID) in the tariff configuration.

Function cards

Function cards initiate certain functions at DESIGNA system devices. These are a set of cards which are obtained from DESIGNA with (pre-coded) functions for your system (see separate instructions “Function cards”) or which can be created at a later date at the **WinOperate**.

G

GID: see. **Payment type**

Greylist

In the DESIGNA system, the **greylist** registers conspicuous cards and reacts to their usage or drive through.

The cards can be allocated the message types **drive-through message** or **usage message**, thus triggering the corresponding **alarm messages** or other set reactions.

Groups, Group details: see **season parker groups** and **group time**

[35] The fee for using the flexi card depends on the set payment type (GID) in the tariff configuration.

Group time

With the help of **groups** it is possible to divide **season parkers** or other **items** with special online application into different groups for which different conditions are valid. This also includes the setting of the **group time**: the length of stay (if necessary, recorded in a contract) for which the customer pays a lump sum.

Thus, a customer who only wishes to use the car park at night can be offered a more reasonable price than a customer who wishes to use the car park 24 hours a day. It is possible to determine whether customers - outside their group time - are either not allowed to enter or are allowed to enter, but then have to pay a fee for the parking times outside the group time (additional payment).

Barcode season parker cards are rejected **offline**, unless configuration of the barcode system allows season parker cards to enter and exit the car park offline. However, the group time will not be checked offline: This means the season parker group is not restricted offline by group times.

H

Hands-free identification

The DESIGNA system supports various systems for the hands-free identification (also see **RFID**) of **season parkers** and **value card** users. The products range from proximity terminals with reading distances of several centimetres to hands-free applications with an operating range of 10 meters. All the systems are completely wear-free since they function without moving parts and electrical contacts.

Hopper

The *change unit* allows change to be given at the automatic payment system. The change unit is equipped with change holders, which are called **hoppers**. The hoppers are "numbered" for **device configuration** (clockwise).

Hotel (as hotel ticket registered cards)

A **hotel ticket** is issued by recoding a short term parker ticket at the manual pay station or at the application PAY manual touch station. After entering the guests' scheduled departure dates they can use the car park as often as desired until the set time.

Hotel tickets are not available for barcode systems.

I

ID medium

Various ID media can be used at the entrance and exit: paper ticket, RFID card, print@home ticket with QR Code (Quick Response Code), smartphone with QR Code, credit card; licence plate recognition, customer card or number code.

I/O check

The **I/O check** (Inside/Outside-Check) checks the **I/O identification** of the ticket: On the basis of the **TCC/SBC no.** it is possible to see at which device last use occurred.

If the ticket was last used at an entrance or pay station it is "inside" and next use, if the I/O check is switched on, has to occur at an exit. If the ticket was last used at an exit next use has to occur at an entrance or pay station.

The I/O-check can thus stop, e.g., several vehicles being taken out of the car park with one **season parker card**, because after using the card at an exit next use has to occur at an entrance or pay station.

If configuration of the barcode system allows season parker cards to enter and exit the car park **offline**, there is no offline I/O check.

I/O identification (wrong)

The last used device (**TCC/SBC no.**) is allocated to the ticket as the **I/O identification**.

If the **I/O check** is switched on the I/O identification is checked and tickets with **wrong I/O identification** are, depending on the **device configuration**, rejected and deleted or withdrawn. An I/O identification is wrong when the logical, alternating ticket pattern of "inside" and "outside" has not been observed (e.g. if two exits, one after the other, are attempted with the same ticket without an entrance having been used in the meantime).

Item

Items are set in order to issue cards of a **type of item** with various properties. The properties depend on the respective type of item.

In order to issue cards in the system, items which can be used at the car park have to at first be defined. Items are allocated to a customer, thus **preparing** a card in the system.

K

Keypad

Optionally, a number code can be used as the **ID medium** for **pre-bookings**. This number code is entered at the entrance via a **keypad**.

KK-EC as STP: see **drive&pay**

L

LAN

A **LAN** (Local Area Network) is a locally limited network under control of the owner. In the DESIGNA system, the **LAN** is the car park network achieved via **Ethernet**. This can include just the car park or also company units or networked partners (e.g. multi-facility centres).

Login group

In order to provide **users** with various user rights for the **WinOperate**, the **system logins** are allocated to various **login groups**. The login group specifies which functions are available for the logged in user. The various login groups are *DESIGNA, Administrator*, *Service personnel, Accounting personnel*, *Operating personnel* and *Staff*.

The login group "DESIGNA" has been set solely for your DESIGNA Service for service and remote maintenance purposes.

Lost ticket

A **lost ticket** can be issued to customers who claim to have lost their ticket. To avoid abuse of this function a price is usually charged which corresponds to the per diem rate.

Lost tickets can be issued with the function *Produce lost ticket* at the **WinOperate** or as a special function via a *Lost Ticket* push button at the automatic pay station. For this function an appropriate **Multicon** is necessary.

LPR

LPR (Licence Plate Recognition) is an image-processing technology used to identify vehicles by their licence plates. This technology is used in various security and traffic applications, such as access-control systems.

While the vehicle approaches the barrier, the LPR unit automatically reads and registers the licence plate. In the ABACUS system this licence plate data is used as ticket and receipt reference (in some countries required by tax authorities), or can be used for access authorization. In this case the data is compared to predefined lists: The system denies entry if e.g. the Card/ Vehicle allocation does not match or the barrier can open automatically for predefined VIP cards.

M

MAC address

The **MAC address** (Media Access Control address) is the hardware address of each individual **TCC/SBC** that is used for permanent identification of the device in the system. The MAC address is permanently assigned to the device and displayed on a sticker affixed to the TCC/SBC (also referred to as the "Ethernet ID" or "physical address").

Media change

A **media change** involves changing to a different **ID medium** at the entrance control terminal. The car park customer is identified, e.g. via a QR Code (Quick Response Code), and is issued a paper ticket directly at the terminal.

Multicon

The devices' (write/)read unit is known as **Multicon**. According to the desired function range and used technology (magnetic strip or barcode), it is necessary to have different versions of the Multicon:

For example, in order to offer the function "**lost ticket**" at the automatic payment system a Multicon with ticket insertion from the rear is necessary, or for credit card payments a Multicon with a "parking position" is necessary.

O

Offline

If a device is **offline** there is no communication between the **System server** and **TCC/SBC**, i.e. DESIGNA system's data transmission is interrupted and no data exchange can occur.

Offline, capable of functioning offline

The ABACUS system is **capable of functioning offline** for standard functions: The devices carry on functioning in "stand-alone" operation in spite of the interrupted data line. All the accrued data at the device is accumulated in the TCC/SBC and transferred to the **System server** when online-standby is back on.

There is only a limited offline capability for barcode technology: Barcode tickets contain only partial information for processing.

Some of the other functions (RFID, credit card processing) are not capable of functioning offline: An intact data transmission between **TCC/SBC** and System server is needed[36].

One-use ticket

One-use tickets are issued at the MPS 120 and permit one exit: For example, a short term parker ticket used to enter the car park can be exchanged for a one-use ticket and the car park can be exited free of charge (also recommended: use of the function null ticket at MPS 120) or at a fixed price.

Some item details can only be checked **online** in barcode systems (e.g. validity). Therefore, barcode one-use tickets are rejected **offline**.

Online

If a device is **online** there is communication between the **System server** and **TCC/SBC**, i.e. the DESIGNA system's data transmission via **Ethernet** is intact and an exchange of data can take place.

Overpayment

Overpayment occurs if the parking fee is smaller than the inserted sum of money and no change can be returned at the automatic payment system (e.g. parking fee= EUR 2.30/ inserted amount= EUR 4.00 with 2x EUR 2.- coins; no change available. Overpayment= EUR 1.70).

P

Park app

The term **park app** is the abbreviation for car park application. Application refers to an application program installed on a smartphone or a tablet computer. A **park app** can be used to carry out **pre-bookings**.

Park cheque

Park cheques allocate parking entitlement with various temporal conditions. The parking entitlement information is coded onto a park cheque, which can then be used as an additional insert card with a **short term parker ticket** at the automatic or manual payment system (if necessary, also at the entrance control device when without a *recoding fee*). The short term parker ticket is recoded accordingly and, depending on the temporal conditions of the park cheque, allows the customer to enter and exit the car park.

Park cheques are not available for barcode systems.

Parking swindler: s. **Card not entered**

Partial charging

Partial charging is a function for **value cards**. The decision whether value cards should be partially charged or not is taken during the setting of **item** value card. The partial charging of value cards enables customers to book a new amount of money onto the card when the old value has run out (has been parked). This new amount can be fixed by the customer and can be less than the amount for a (full) **charging**. For this, the value is calculated with the price at a ratio of one to one. The possible issuing of discounts due to a favourable price/value ratio is not taken into consideration.

NOTE: The function partial charging is subject to a license.

The payment device must be **online** to carry out partial charging in a barcode system.

Payment type (GID)

Payment types are for example the standard tariff which is incurred, certain **types of item** or any functions for which further alternative tariffs have to be accessed (e.g. additional payment of **season parker cards**).

[36] Credit card payments (up to 7) can be accepted if the device is offline (actions are saved in the TCC/SBC). Recommended: Only accept credit card actions if the device is online (standard).

All the **payment types** which are possible in the DESIGNA are allocated a number (GID: Group Identification) and are set in the tariff configuration.

PiP

A **PiP** is "a car park within a car park" in the ABACUS system: An additional marked off area (e.g. using SPT 120 and a barrier) where the entrance is controlled.

Pre-booking

If the pre-booking option is available in the ABACUS system, car park customers can carry out **pre-bookings**: A planned stay in a car park can be booked and paid for in advance via a web application, e.g. at the car park operator's website, or via a smartphone **park app**. The **pre-booking** functions are subject to a licence and require customer-specific implementation.

Prepaid ticket

A **prepaid ticket** is issued for a set price and is valid until a pre-set exit time on the day of ticket issue. The short term parker tariff can also be the basic rate for a prepayment with a prepaid ticket.

Prepare cards

In order to issue cards in the system, **items** which you wish to offer in your car park have to at first be defined. Items are subsequently allocated to a customer, thus **preparing** a card in the system. To finally issue a prepared card to a customer, it has to be **produced**.

The cards are **prepared** in the function *Prepare cards* of the **WinOperate**, i.e. you allocate a previously defined **Item** to a customer.

Produce cards

In order to issue cards in the system, **items** are at first defined and subsequently **prepared** in the system. To finally issue a prepared card to a customer, it has to be **produced**, if necessary at a later date.

The cards are **produced** in the function *Produce cards* of the **WinOperate**, i.e. the data record from **prepare cards** is written onto a paper ticket or allocated to a card at the **System server** (e.g. plastic barcode cards and RFID). From this moment onwards the card is available as a "real" card and can be issued to the customer.

Promotional Codes

In the ABACUS system, promotional codes allow customers to use an **ID medium** (e.g. a barcode or a number code) more than once to enter the car park during a specified time period. Promotional codes can therefore be used for temporary special offers (e.g. specially priced parking due to a barcode published in a newspaper).

Promotional codes are defined with specific properties (e.g. valid period, car park and max. issue amount) and are stored in the system as **season parker cards**. The preparation of various **season parker groups** allows the assignment of numerous tariffs for a car park.

R

Renew

Renewing is a function for **season parker cards**. If a renewing is allowed *Before expiry, After expiry* or *Still allowed* for the item, the car park customers can renew their cards at the automatic pay station themselves during these times; before and after the validity of their cards expires.

The payment device must be **online** to carry out renewing in a barcode system.

Replacement ticket/ Manual replacement ticket

A **replacement ticket** is issued as an identical copy of a ticket which is no longer readable (magnetic strip or barcode no longer readable by the **Multicon**). The replacement ticket is based on the data of the original **short term parker ticket**.

For this, the data of the original short term parker ticket is entered at the WinOperate or at the MPS in order to retrieve it from the **system server**: At the MPS this is done according to the ticket's **serial no**. At the WinOperate this is done according to the ticket's serial no., its LPR identification (only optional **LPR**) or according to it's receipt no. This way a replacement is issued for the previously issued ticket. Usually, the replacement ticket has to be paid at a pay station before exiting (Exception: a replacement ticket is issued for a just paid short term parker ticket).

A **manual replacement ticket** can be issued at the WinOperate: For this, the **user** defines the desired data for producing a **replacement ticket**.

The data is created as for an entrance of a short term parker ticket (date, TCC/SBC and time). This way, a new, unpaid ticket is issued, whose entered entrance data will be valid for its subsequent payment. The manual replacement ticket has to be paid at a pay station before

exiting or it can be issued in a way that payment occurs immediately during **production** (at the pay station).

Reservation, With (diverse types of item)

The DESIGNA system provides **items with** and **without reservation**:

A certain number of parking spaces are reserved for items **with reservation** in order to guarantee a free parking space (e.g. specially marked spaces). Items **with reservation** are counted separately and can still enter the car park even if all the short term spaces are full and short term parkers and items **without reservation** are denied.

The **types of item season parker card**, **value card** and **congress ticket** can be assigned with reservation. This is done in *Manage items* of the **WinOperate**.

Reservation, Without (diverse types of item)

The DESIGNA system provides **items with** and **without reservation**:

Items without reservation are counted as **short term parkers** by the car park counters, i.e. in a car park occupied with short term parkers all subsequent cards without a reservation are refused entrance. The message "Car park occupied" appears on the display at the entrance.

Reset

In principle, there is a differentiation made between the following types of **resets** which produce different effects at the devices and in the system communication. A reset is selected from 6 various types of **Reset**.

- Reset 0
  Reset 0 causes a type of "cancellation": A current payment at an automatic payment system can be
  cancelled from **WinOperate**.
- Reset 1:
  Reset 1 puts some TCC/SBC processes in a basic condition.
  NOTE: This can cause operating irregularities as device component processes are not put in a basic condition. For this reason Reset 1 is not used in normal operation.
- Reset 2:
  Reset 2 causes the respective device to be switched on and off like during a "manual" restart. Recommendable for clearing smaller operating faults.
- Reset 3:
  Reset 3 causes configuration data to be transferred from the **System server** to the TCC/SBC
  Part of this configuration data is, e.g., price or group data.
- Reset 4:
  Reset 4 transfers the executing program for the individual control of a device to the TCC/SBC.
  NOTE: A Reset 4 deletes all the existing alarm messages in the TCC/SBC which have not been transferred to the System server.
  Before carrying out a Reset 4 use Reset 2 to make sure that all the alarm messages have been transferred (approx. 2 min in advance).
- Reset 8:
  Reset 8 is only used for service purposes during the new configuration of a TCC/SBC.

Resin-Free Oil

Only use **resin-free oil** to lubricate moving parts.

(Recommended: Ballistol oil spray, DESIGNA Ident. no. 8 815 057 000)

RFID

Radio Frequency Identification (**RFID**) enables the hands-free data registration and customer identification. RFID enables rapid processing (also of various systems, e.g. time recognition and entrance) and is maintenance-free.

An RFID system always consists of data media (**RFID** cards with chip and antenna) and a reading device (antenna and decoder/controller).

Magnetic or electromagnetic fields are used for data transmission.

S

SBC

A **SBC** is used in the DESIGNA system. The SBC manages and controls the device functions with the individual program of a device.

The SBC is centrally controlled by the **System server** and identified and addressed via IP addresses. Possible signal conversion for parallel device components (i.e. barriers) takes place via the optional module *I/O interface*.

Season parker (also SP)

Season parkers are customers who wish to use the car park over a longer period and usually pay the incurred fee as a lump sum in advance. They are neither fixed to a certain number of parking processes nor to a set parking duration.

Season parker cards

Season parker cards are issued with certain properties (price, validity, **group time**, with or without **reservation**) in order to offer the DESIGNA system's **season parkers** different conditions.

This is defined by creating various types of items **season parker card** and various **season parker groups**. These are then written onto the season parker card when **producing** (or allocated to a card at the **System server**).

Some item details can only be checked **online** in barcode systems (e.g. validity). Therefore, barcode season parker cards are rejected **offline**, unless configuration of the barcode system allows season parker cards to enter and exit the car park offline. However, this results in certain item details not being checked offline (e.g. validity, **group time** or **I/O identification**).

Season parker groups / Groups / Group details

Groups are usually set for **season parker cards** (**season parker groups**). Additionally, setting groups might also be necessary for other **types of item**, i.e. for their *special online application* (from version x15).

All the season parkers within the DESIGNA system can be divided into different groups (**season parker groups**) for which different conditions are set. For example, a season parker group can be restricted to parking at night. A maximum of 14 season parker groups with different properties can be active for each car park.

The different properties are summarized as **group details** and the group number is allocated to the **season parker card** (or to the other **types of item** with *special online application*).

Season parker with reservation/ without reservation: see **reservation**

Serial no.

Each ticket and each card produced in the system is allocated a precise **serial no.**. The serial no. can be used as successive numbers or in 3 blocks.

For **short term parker tickets** the serial no. is made up of the system no., TCC/SBC no. and the ticket no. It is allocated and printed onto the ticket at the entrance. The serial no. is requested in several functions to locate data sets (e.g. issuing of **replacement tickets** at the MPS or ticket tracking and issuing of replacement tickets at the **WinOperate**). In magnetic strip systems the serial no. is printed in line 1 of the printed ticket information (standard printing line for the entrance information) or can, according to the (Multicon) **configuration**, be printed in line 8 (extended ticket imprint of the entrance) (also see document “MC 120 TICKETS“ (specification of the tickets and their printed areas)). In barcode systems the ticket no. is not numbered consecutively and the serial no. needs to be set as printed in its own line in the Multicon configuration.

For **season parker cards**, **value cards** and **congress** tickets the serial no. is made up of the system no., TCC/SBC no. and the card no. which has been assigned when **preparing** the card. The serial no. of these **types of item** is only printed onto the tickets and cards if this is set accordingly at the WinOperate (*Manage items*) (***never*** print onto plastic cards).

Short term parker (also STP)

Short term parkers are customers who request a **short term parker ticket** at the entrance and enter the car park with this ticket. After paying the fee (at an automatic pay station or MPS as well as at an exit, see **drive&pay**) the customer can exit the car park. The fee depends on the parking duration and parking time.

Short term parker ticket

The **short term parker ticket** is issued to the user upon request when entering the car park (express entrance: automatically). The parking fee is calculated on the basis of the ticket's entrance data. The fee has to be paid prior to (or while) exiting.

Special income

Special incomes in the ABACUS system do not relate to parking fees but to other types of incomes, e.g. services such as car washing, car park security etc.

System login

Before **WinOperate** can be opened, thus allowing access to the DESIGNA system, the **user** has to provide identification. This occurs via the so-called **system login**, a combination of user name and password: A login window in which ID can be entered appears prior to the start. Menu items and functions can be switched off depending on the **login group**.

System server

The **System server** is the PC or the server platform for controlling, monitoring and administrating the parking system ABACUS.

The operating interface **WinOperate** is installed at the DESIGNA operating work station **WS 120** and communicates via **Ethernet** with the System server. The application WinOperate is located on the actual System server (DBS COMPACT and COMPACT PLUS) for smaller car park systems.

System times

In the DESIGNA system it is possible to define times as **system times**. These times influence the tariff calculation for each facility: e.g. *grace time* (time period by which a tariff step can be exceeded before the next tariff step is calculated), *lag time* (maximum length of stay in the facility after payment) or *free passing time* (a customer's maximum length of stay in the facility before payment is due at an exit device).

T

TCC

A **TCC** of type SCC or LCC is used in the DESIGNA system. The TCC with Linux operating system manages and controls the device functions with the individual program of a device.

All TCC are centrally controlled by the **System server** and identified and addressed via IP addresses. The internal device communication takes place via serial connections. Possible signal conversion for parallel device components (i.e. barriers) takes place via the optional module *I/O interface*.

TCC/SBC address/ TCC/SBC no.

TCC/SBC addresses are used in the DESIGNA system in order to enable a purposeful transfer of commands and programs and an identifiable data exchange between the device and the **System server**. These are configured according to the device features and are programmed at the **TCC** (the device and TCC/SBC **configuration** is usually carried out before delivery or by your DESIGNA Service).

The TCC/SBC address set at the TCC/SBC and configured in the System server corresponds to the **TCC/SBC no.** requested in many functions.

Theatre tariff

The **theatre tariff** allows you to charge a separate price at automatic pay stations[37] for **short term parker tickets** which enter the car park during a certain period, if the payment also occurs in this time period. Customers pay according to a defined price calculation (payment type (GID)) up until the specified exit time.

This ensures that payment can be carried out in advance, e.g. to prevent queues at pay stations after events.

The short term parker tickets can exit the car park until a specified time in the future. If a customer exits the car park after this specified time, the short term parker tariff is charged as additional payment.

Ticket medium

In the DESIGNA system, the **ticket medium** stands for the "carrier material" that transports unique data records. The unique data records (card ID) consist of a) the respective authorisation (e.g. event ticket, weekly ticket, staff card) and b) the user of this authorisation (e.g. customer, event, company, employee).

The ticket medium is linked to a unique ticket ID in the system.
Depending on the medium used by the car park customer for identification at the entrance, automatic pay station or exit, a corresponding system comparison is made to the authorisation assigned to the ticket medium. This can be, for example, the **serial number** of a ticket/card produced, the hash code of a credit card, the QR code content, the UIDs of RFID cards or the licence plate (for VIP or Ticketless).

[37] Depending on the device configuration, the theatre tariff can, e.g., be activated at just one pay station of a car park or by selecting it via the lost ticket button.

Time cheque: see **value and time cheque**

Time slot

Time slots help to statistically analyse parking processes in the DESIGNA system. They are used to divide and record the parked times into ranges. The parking durations can then be displayed with the *time slot statistic* of the **WebReport** application (e.g.: How many short term parkers use 2 or 4 hours as a parking duration?). Up to 50 time slots can be defined.

Token

Token are coins to which a certain value is allocated. The coin validator recognizes certain features of a token the same as it does with coins. Tokens are valued and processed as coins at the automatic pay station (not intended as change).

Tokens can be configured as *value tokens* or as *free tokens* (**device configuration**): A *value token* is allocated with a certain cash value. The value of a *free token* is set at the automatic pay station to the same amount as the incurred parking fee, thus allowing free parking.

Traffic jam detection

For **traffic jam detection** at the exits, the system monitors how well the lag time can be observed. This is achieved by continuously determining the average time required by car park customers from the pay station to the exit. If this average time and the lag time converge at an exit, the **alarm message** “Traffic jam at the exit" is generated (when the difference between the average time of the last 10 car park customers and the set lag time is less than 60 seconds).

It is possible to react to this alarm message by increasing the lag time by 20% at the affected exit via **WinOperate** or it can also be increased automatically by the system: There is a reduced risk of paid tickets losing their **exit entitlement**, resulting in further payments due to the jam.

If the average time and the already increased lag time also converge, the alarm message is regenerated and the lag time can be increased by another 20% at the affected exit via WinOperate or automatically by the system.

The increased lag time remains active at this exit until it is reset to the original lag time at WinOperate or automatically by the system.

Type of customer

Types of customer can be used in the DESIGNA system to divide the master data in *Manage customers* (**WinOperate**) into categories. This ensures that functions can only be available with assigned types of customer for certain **users**.

Type of item

The DESIGNA system provides numerous **types of item** (e.g. **season parker cards**, **value cards** and **function cards**) in order to cope with the needs of the car park customers.

U

Usage message and **drive-through message (greylist)**

In the DESIGNA system, the **greylist** registers conspicuous cards and reacts to their usage or drive through.

The cards can be allocated the message types **drive-through message** or **usage message**, thus triggering the corresponding **alarm messages** or other set reactions (*Manage cards/ Comments tab, Blacklist & Greylist* in **WinOperate**).

Cards or licence plates (only optional **LPR**) entered in the system with the **usage message** trigger the alarm message no. 213 or set reactions when ***used*** at any device (card insertion at the device or an **RFID** card request).

Cards or licence plates (only optional **LPR**) entered in the system with the **drive-through message** trigger the alarm message no. 186 or set reactions when ***driving through*** an entrance or exit.

These alarm messages (no. 213 and no. 186) are also individually set to ensure that usage or drive through of the card (or e.g. the entrance of a licence plate) is displayed as desired (*Set alarm messages* in **WinOperate**).

User

To ensure that only authorized personnel operate the system operating personnel have to register and deregister as a **user** prior to and after working at the **WinOperate**.

Users are registered as customers in *Manage customers* at the WinOperate and are allocated a **system login**. Menu items and functions can be switched off depending on the **login group**.

V

Valet Parking

Valet Parking refers to the parking of vehicles by an employee. The vehicle and the key are left with parking authorized staff (jockeys) at a central drop-off point. A jockey then parks the car on behalf of the owner and, when requested, returns it to the pick-up area. This parking service is offered, e.g., by hotels and airports.

Value and time cheque

Value cheques are tickets which are used as means of payment in the ABACUS system. A certain money value is assigned to the ticket which can be used as payment at the pay stations and some exits (only **drive& pay**).

In contrast to value cheques, a time value instead of a money value is coded onto **time cheque**. They can also be used as means of payment by reducing the incurred parking duration at the pay station or at an exit.

Value/Time cheques can be allocated to, e.g., participating shops by the facility operator in order for these shops to offer their customers reduced parking costs in the interest of customer retention. There are two different ways of charging the participating shops (or similar) for the value/time cheques:

- The assigned money/ time value is charged 100% when issuing or
- only the actual amount of money/time used by the customer is charged (e.g. for **overpayment** with value/time cheques).

The **device configuration** specifies whether just ***one*** value/time cheque can be used as a payment medium at the device or any number of cheques.

Some item details can only be checked **online** in the barcode system (e.g. validity). Therefore, barcode value cheques are rejected **offline**.

Value cards

Value cards are coded with a certain value (amount of money or time) and subsequently sold to the customers at a set price. The incurred parking fee or time is deducted from the value card when exiting. This has the advantage that the customer does not have to pay at the automatic pay station. The residual value of the card is shown on the display when entering and exiting. In addition to this, the value card can be used to offer the customer a concession by choosing a price which is less than the coded value.

Different properties can be issued for value cards: for example, the validity of the card can be set, a favourable value/price ratio issued or a later **charging** of the value card provided for if the value has run out.

Some item details can only be checked **online** in barcode systems (e.g. validity). Therefore, barcode value cards are rejected **offline**.

W

WebReport

WebReport enables professional statistical reporting of parking data in the DESIGNA system. Statistical values are analyzed rapidly, precisely and clearly.

Reporting of:

Time slot statistics, throughput statistics, occupancy statistics, turnover statistics, alarm statistics, operating report, cash book, value card balance, tariff switch card report, value cheques/ time cheque settlement, park cheque report, card lists, customer lists

WinOperate

The **WinOperate** is an easy-to-use graphical Windows® interface which allows the user to check, monitor and control processes in ABACUS as well as manage system data and present business figures.

The operating interface WinOperate is installed at a DESIGNA operating work station **WS 120**, which communicates via Ethernet with the **System server**. The application WinOperate is located on the System server DBS COMPACT and COMPACT PLUS for smaller car park systems.

WS 120 (also work station, operating PC)

The **WS 120** is the operating work station of the ABACUS parking system which communicates with the **System server** via **Ethernet**. In connection with WinOperate the WS 120 provides extensive monitoring, controlling, administrating and reporting functions. Several WS 120s can be networked and access the data and control of one car park.

The application WinOperate is located on the actual System server (DBS COMPACT and COMPACT PLUS) for smaller car park systems, a separate PC WS 120 operating work station is then not required.

25 Index

26 Version overview of these operating instructions

Version 1.00, 07/2018 (SU)	Creation of the document
Version 1.10, 12/2021 (SU)	Document updated

Subject to technical changes.

The parking system DESIGNA is continuously advanced and improved. Please contact your DESIGNA Service about changes and additions to these operating instructions.